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THE CLASS OF 1835.

MEMORIALS

OF

THE CLASS OF 1835,

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

PREPARED

On Behalf of the Class Secretary,

BY

CHARLES HORATIO GATES.

BOSTON:
DAVID CLAPP & SON.
1886.

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PREFACE.

The Class Secretary having been prevented by onerous and responsible duties in another position from preparing the Memorials of the Class of 1835, the undersigned was requested to undertake the task.

He has succeeded in obtaining a record, more or less complete, of all but one connected at any time with the Class; and in doing so has been greatly aided by the kind coöperation of several classmates, and by the courtesy with which his applications for information, in widely scattered localities, have been responded to; and to all who have thus assisted him he desires here to express his most sincere thanks.

He trusts that the reading of these Memorials will give as much pleasure to survivors and friends as their preparation has caused to the compiler.

Charles Horatio Gates.

Boston, September, 1886.

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NECROLOGY.

THOMAS PINCKNEY RUTLEDGE.

Died on the wreck of the Steamer Pulaski, ... 14th June, 1838.

BENJAMIN DAVIS WINSLOW.

Died at Burlington, N. J., ... 21st November, 1839.

WILLIAM HENRY SHACKFORD.

Died at Exeter, N. H. . . . . 5th March, 1842.

ELIJAH DWIGHT WILLIAMS.

Died at Chelsea, Mass. . . . . 1842.

DANIEL JONES.

Died at Nantucket, Mass. . . . . 1844.

JOHN ABNER BRIGGS.

Died at Newburyport, Mass. . . . . 1845.

ISRAEL AUGUSTUS THORNDIKE.

Died . . . . . 1845.

HIRAM BARRETT DENNIS.

Died at Concord, Mass. . . . . 1846.

JOHN FITZ HENRY MUSSEY.

Died at Portland, Maine, ... 14th April, 1846.

FRANCIS CUMMINS.

Died at Boston, ... 1849.

GEORGE CABOT.

Died at Boston, ... 17th July, 1850.

JOHN HUNT WELCH.

Died at Dorchester, Mass. . . . . 9th September, 1852.

ALLEN CROCKER SPOONER.

Died at Boston, ... June, 1853.

AARON LARKIN LELAND.

Died at Detroit, Mich. . . . . 14th November, 1858.

EBEN SMITH BROOKS.

Died at Oxford, Ohio . . . . . 26th February, 1865.

MARTIN SNOW NEWTON.

Died at Rochester, N. Y. . . . . 1868.

WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON.

Died at Princeton, Mass. . . . . 10th February, 1870.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS EUSTIS.

Died at Beaufort, S. C. . . . . 19th June, 1871.

FRANCIS ALFRED FABENS.

Died at Sancellito, Cal. . . . . 16th June, 1872.

JAMES RITCHIE.

Died at sea, ... 1873.

THEODORE HASKELL DORR.

Died at Lunatic Asylum, Worcester, ... 13th August, 1876.

JOSEPH RICKETSON.

Died at Boston Highlands, ... 15th November, 1876.

CHARLES STARKE NEWELL.

Died . . . . . December, 1876

FRANCIS BOOTT WELLS.

Died at McLean Asylum, Somerville, Mass. . . . . 1877.

GEORGE BEMIS.

Died at Nice, France, ... 1878.

WILLIAM JOHN BUCKMINSTER.

Died at Malden, Mass. . . . . 2d March, 1878.

BENJAMIN BARNARD APPLETON.

Died at Cambridge, Mass. . . . . July, 1878.

GEORGE JACOB ABBOTT.

Died at Goderich, Ont. . . . . January, 1879.

THOMAS MAYO BREWER.

Died at Boston, ... 23d January. 1880.

FERDINAND ELLIOT WHITE.

Died at New York, ... 12th August, 1885.

SAMUEL WILLARD.

Died at Hingham, Mass. . . . . 16th September, 1885.

JOSEPH SAMPSON BEAL.

Died at Kingston, Mass. . . . . 1st October, 1885.

FRANCIS MINOT WELD.

Died at Jamaica Plain, Mass. . . . . 4th February, 1886.

AMOS ADAMS LAWRENCE.

Died at Nahant, Mass. . . . . 22d August, 1886.

MEMOIRS OF THE DECEASED.

MEMOIRS OF THE DECEASED.

THOMAS PINCKNEY RUTLEDGE.

THOMAS PINCKNEY RUTLEDGE, the son of Frederick and Harriott P. Rutledge, of Charleston, was born on the 6th March, 1815, in Charleston, S. C., being a member of one of the most distinguished families of the State, and the youngest of a large circle.

In May, 1825, he was sent to the famous Round Hill School at Northampton, then under the charge of Jos. G. Cogswell and George Bancroft, where he remained nearly seven years, until he joined our class in Harvard University on the 27th May, 1832, at advanced standing. Of his career in college he has left this record in the Class-Book: "From that time (of entering) to the present I have most shamefully neglected every duty connected with the College; and for the truth of this statement *vide* monitor's bills, etc. Thus I have never stood very high in the good graces of the College Government. But with my classmates it has been different; I have been exceedingly popular, and in turn not the less unpopular, but I was never puffed up or elated by the one, nor cast down by the other. I have gained a few friends, and not a few enemies. The kind feelings of the former will probably remain, when the rancor of the latter shall have withered in time; but whether this be so or not, I must not be discontented, since I have gained more from friendship than I have suffered from ill will."

Of his subsequent career the following particulars have been kindly furnished by his friend and fellow townsman, George Inglis Crafts (H. U. 1833).

"After graduation he returned to Charleston, went into the Mercantile House of Jno. Kirkpatrick & Co., where he remained until his marriage in the winter of 1837. He married Miss Fanny Blake, of Charleston. His wife and himself, with one of his sisters, perished in the shipwreck of the steamer Pulaski in the summer of 1838, with many other Charlestonians who had embarked in her for New York on their summer tour.

"So short a time passed between his return to Charleston and the time of his death, that there is not much more to record than that he worked steadily at the counting-room while he was in it. In the few years of his life in Charleston he became very popular; the same high tone, with his gentle and attractive manners, which caused his choice as Deputy Marshal of the "Porcellians" at Harvard, having justly made him so."

BENJAMIN DAVIS WINSLOW.

BENJAMIN DAVIS WINSLOW was born at Boston on the 13th February, 1815, the son of Benjamin Winslow, merchant, and Abigail Amory Callahan.

He records in the Class-Book, under date of the 8th May, 1835, that about the age of nine or ten he became a member of the family of the Rev. Samuel Ripley, of Waltham, where he was first initiated into the rudiments of the Latin language; two years after he became a pupil of D. G. Ingraham, Esq., where he remained until August, 1831, when he entered Harvard (*"clarum et venerabile nomen"*) and was regularly graduated in 1835. He was popular with his classmates, and respected for his sterling worth.

At an early date he gave evidence of the possession of much poetical talent; and in the Commencement exercises in 1835 he delivered a striking and clever poem with the title

"Ambition," besides writing a very effective one for the graduating exercises of the Class on Class-day. He also wrote some touching lines as a memorial of a member of the Class, Thomas A. Rich, who died just before completing his college course.

His intention had always been to become a minister of the Prot. Episcopal Church; and in October, 1835, he became a member of the General Theological Seminary in New York, where he devoted himself very assiduously to his studies, and exercised on all around him a most salutary influence. Before completing his course in the Seminary he went to Burlington, N. J., where he became an inmate of the family of Bishop G. W. Doane, and his assistant in the parish of St. Mary's. On the 3d June, 1838, he was ordained Deacon, and on the 15th March, 1839, he received priestly orders from the hands of Bishop Doane. On the 8th November, 1838, he was married to Miss Augusta Catherine Barnes. He died at Burlington on the 21st November, 1839, in the twenty-fifth year of his age, to the very great regret of all who were happy enough to know him.

The following lines, composed by him very shortly before his death, give a clear idea of the state of his mind, and may well close this record.

When morning sunbeams round me shed
  Their light and influence blest,
When flowery paths before me spread,
  And life in smiles is drest;
In darkling lines that dim each ray
I read: "this too shall pass away."

When murky clouds o'erhang the sky
  Far down the vale of years,
And vainly looks the tearful eye
  Where not a hope appears;
Lo! characters of glory play
Mid shades: "this too shall pass away."

Blest words that temper pleasure's beam,
  And lighten sorrow's gloom;
That early sadden youth's bright dream,
  And cheer the the old man's tomb;
Unto that world be ye my stay—
That world which shall not pass away.

WILLIAM HENRY SHACKFORD.

WILLIAM HENRY SHACKFORD was born at Portsmouth, N. H., on the 15th January, 1814.

There is no record in the Class-Book of his career in College, but he obtained a very respectable rank in the Class, and was assigned a "part" in the Commencement exercises in 1835, when he delivered a Dissertation on the distinctions of rank in the United States.

Immediately after graduation he was appointed to the Professorship of English and Mathematics at Exeter Academy, which position he retained until his death on the 5th March, 1842. He was successful as a teacher; but his early death is all that can be recorded of a career that might have been useful and honorable, as he was an industrious, sound and able scholar. In 1839 he was married to Maria Parker, daughter of Rev. G. B. Perry, of Bradford, Mass. He left one son, William Gardner Shackford, who during the civil war was a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, and is now commanding one of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Line.

ELIJAH DWIGHT WILLIAMS.

ELIJAH DWIGHT WILLIAMS was born at Deerfield, Mass., on the 11th August, 1817. His early education was principally obtained in his native town; but afterwards he entered the school of O. S. Keith, J. F. Stearns and S. M. Emery, at Northfield, Mass., where he was fitted for College, and became a member of our Class in 1831, when only fourteen years of age. His standing in College was very creditable, he having had a "part" assigned to him in the Commence-

ment exercises at graduation in 1835, when he delivered a Dissertation on the Power of Law in Free States; he was popular also with his classmates.

After graduation he was for several years the trusted amanuensis of the historian Prescott; and while acting in this capacity studied Law, and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1839, when he became the partner of Mr. O. S. Keith, his former instructor.

He struggled on for some time, but without much success in his profession. By the advice of his cousin Mr. Henry Williams, who has kindly furnished these particulars, he applied for a mastership in the Winthrop School; but being unsuccessful, went again to his law-office, "on which," Mr. Williams says, "I am sure he would never have turned his back had he met with the success he deserved, and that his talents and industry justified. During all this time he was a very constant guest in my father's family, and we saw a great deal of him, and had a strong affection for him, as well as a very high opinion of his intellectual and moral character."

He was never married, and died in the spring of 1842, his death "undoubtedly hastened by the wearisome cares that burdened his life."

DANIEL JONES.

DANIEL JONES was born the 4th December, 1813, on the island of Nantucket, the son of Daniel and Eliza Jones of that place. He relates in the Class-Book, under date of 31 May, 1835, that his early years were marked by an inordinate love for what he has since discovered to be mischief; if so, his disposition must have altered materially in later years, since his career in College was remarkable rather for quietness and steady self-control.

He says of his College career: "I have held no rank in the University as a scholar; but I have gained knowledge much more valuable than Greek and Latin; though I would not excuse, but deeply regret, my neglect of the College course of studies, because I have neglected those things which when I entered the University became *my duty*. Yet I have not been idle, I have sought moral cultivation. I have formed attachments, too, which in retrospect will give me pleasure, and which, I hope, will be lasting as life. If there are few whom I can call *friends*, in the holiest sense of that word, there are, I hope, many whose esteem I have gained, and who will wish me, as sincerely as I do them, God speed.

As to my future intentions I can say nothing. I shall be governed by circumstances over which I have no control. I have sometimes thought of studying Theology; but the greatness of the responsibility of a Christian minister, who

> "Negotiates between God and man,
> As God's ambassador, the grand concerns
> Of judgment and of mercy,"

appals me, and in sorrow I ask: "shall one whose own life is so far from Heaven dare to guide the souls of others there?"

After graduation he returned to Nantucket and entered into business there, and subsequently carried on a commission business in Boston, with moderate success. He died at Nantucket in 1844, from the effects of a malarial fever which he contracted during a journey to the West. He was never married.

JOHN ABNER BRIGGS.

JOHN ABNER BRIGGS made no record of himself on the pages of the Class-Book, and it has been difficult to get any particulars of his early career. His name appears on the

College catalogue for the first time in the year 1833–34, his residence Newburyport, and he was regularly graduated in 1835. The following details have been communicated by our classmate Charles William Storey, who was his townsman.

"I knew Briggs as a boy of ten years old, or thereabouts, the orphan grandson of Rev. Mr. Giles, minister of the Second Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, and a pupil of the Newburyport Academy, in which he continued for several years, and was regarded as the brightest boy in the school. I think he went thence to Bowdoin College, and joined our Class from there in our second or third year, with Mussey. He was not, I believe, a very assiduous student, but I saw but little of him. After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Walker, of Charlestown, in company with Lyon, and received his degree of M.D. in 1838, after which he commenced the practice of his profession at Newburyport. On the 23d May, 1839, he was married to Louisa N., daughter of Samuel Devens, of Charlestown, with whom he lived at Newburyport until his death in 1845.

"I do not know who his father was, but I believe he was a shipmaster; and he had an uncle living in Salem, who was a retired mariner, and left at his death, I believe, a considerable estate to our classmate.

"Briggs was of a very jovial disposition, of marked ability, and very respectable attainments."

ISRAEL AUGUSTUS THORNDIKE.

ISRAEL AUGUSTUS THORNDIKE was born in Boston the 6th October, 1816, the son of Israel Thorndike, Esq.

After passing some two years in the school of Mr. William Wells, he went, at the age of nine years and eleven months, to the Round Hill School at Northampton, where he remained

four years, and then returned to Mr. Wells, with whom he studied until his entrance into College in May, 1832. He says in the Class-Book of his career there: "My college life has been a series of time misspent and opportunities neglected; and such being the case I cannot be sorry to leave an institution where I am continually reminded of my negligence. By my classmates I have uniformly been treated with courtesy and kindness, and have always endeavored to show the same towards them. I have formed a few intimacies which I shall be sorry to have broken by separation, and which I shall always look back upon with pleasure."

After graduation he spent two years in Germany in a mercantile house. In 1838 he went to Cuba for the winter, and on the 30th December, 1841, he was married, at the Victoria Estate in Cuba, to Frances Maria, daughter of James Macomb, Esq.

He died in 1845.

HIRAM BARRETT DENNIS.

HIRAM BARRETT DENNIS was born at Concord, Mass., in the year 1816. Of his early life we have not been able to obtain particulars; but he entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835. His career in College was not distinguished, though his talents were such as might have ensured distinction if he had chosen to labor for that end.

Soon after graduation he went to New York, and was for a while connected with the Press of that city as dramatic critic. Subsequently he removed to Nantucket, taking charge of the principal public school of the island, in the management of which he gave very great satisfaction. Later he became the editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, an old, respectable, and

very influential journal, in fact at that period one of the leading newspapers of the State. He displayed so much intelligence and tact in his conduct as editor, that a considerable interest in the property of the Inquirer was purchased for him by admiring friends, and he was not long after chosen to represent the town in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. But this honorable distinction proved in the end his ruin. His fondness for gay company, of which his genial character and wit made him always an ornament, rendered the temptations of the city too strong for him. He neglected his duties, abandoned his paper and Nantucket itself, and died, at his father's house in Concord, in 1846, of a broken constitution, at the early age of thirty; deeply regretted by numerous friends, who loved his many virtues, while they deplored his constitutional failings.

He was never married.

JOHN FITZ HENRY MUSSEY.

JOHN FITZ HENRY MUSSEY was born in Portland, Me., in 1816, being the oldest son of John and Mehitable L. Mussey.

He was fitted for College at Phillips Exeter Academy, and entered Bowdoin College in 1831. Leaving this in the Junior year he became a member of our Class in the Senior year, and was regularly graduated in 1835, being assigned a "part" in the Commencement exercises, when he wrote a "Political Disquisition" on the subject of Universal Suffrage.

After graduation he studied Law, and practised his profession in Raymond, Standish, and Bangor, and finally in Portland, where he died the 14th April, 1846.

The Rev. J. T. G. Nichols, of Saco, who was a fellow student at Phillips Exeter Academy, in 1830, says of him: "I knew him as a bright scholar of ready wit, quick at repartee, with

a little disposition to satirical remark; of keen, investigating mind, remarkably well read for his years, and of generally good standing. I remember him well as a boy of eleven or twelve years, before he went to Exeter. We were at Portland Academy together as early as 1828–9, where, as also at Exeter, he was, though round and portly, of great muscular activity. We had many a foot-race and wrestling match together."

His relative, Mr. John Rand, of Portland, remarks: "He was a person of marked ability and extensive information; and but for his early failing health would have attained distinction."

He was never married.

FRANCIS CUMMINS.

FRANCIS CUMMINS, son of the Hon. David Cummins, was born at Salem on the 17th May, 1816.

His early years were passed in his native place, where he was fitted for College; and he entered Harvard in 1831 and was regularly graduated in 1835, being assigned a "part" in the Commencement exercises, when he was one of three who held a Conference on three English authors, Maria Edgeworth, Hannah More and Felicia Hemans.

He left no record in the Class-Book of his College career. From his sister, Mrs. Helen F. Tileston, of Milton, we learn that after graduation he studied Law with the Hon. Asahel Huntington, of Salem, and subsequently in the Dane Law School at Cambridge. In 1838 he was admitted to the Bar, and commenced the practice of his profession at Andover, Mass. In the spring or summer of 1841 he opened an office in Springfield, Mass., and in 1845 removed to Boston where he was associated with his father.

But his health soon failed, and in 1849 he died, after a lingering illness, of paralysis.

GEORGE CABOT.

GEORGE CABOT, the son of Henry Cabot, Esq., and Mrs. Cabot, *née* Blake, was born in Boston the 10th February, 1817.

He made no record in the Class-Book, but the few particulars which follow have been kindly communicated by his relative the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge.

"He went to the Latin School, and was the reunder Leverett Gould. His medals bear dates of 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, mostly for declamation I believe. He entered College in 1831, and graduated with a "part" in 1835. He entered the office of Franklin Dexter after his graduation, and there studied Law. In the spring of 1837 he went abroad with his family. He returned in the Autumn of 1838. In 1840 he again went abroad with his aunt, Mrs. Kirkland. He staid two years more of the time in Germany, studying. He returned in 1842, to take up his professional studies in Boston. He died in Boston 17th February, 1850, of congestion of the lungs."

JOHN HUNT WELCH.

JOHN HUNT WELCH was born in Pennington, N. J., in 1815.

He was fitted for College at the Round Hill School, Northampton, and entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" in the Commencement exercises.

After graduation he attended the Dane Law School in Cambridge for a little more than a year, after which he abandoned Law and established himself in business in Boston, as a member of the firm of Parks, Welch & Co.

In 1837 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John W. Trull, Esq. He died at Dorchester, 9th September, 1852.

ALLEN CROCKER SPOONER.

ALLEN CROCKER SPOONER was born in Plymouth, Mass., 9th March, 1814. He relates of himself in the Class-Book that his father, who was a sea-captain, died in the Indian Ocean when his son was only three years of age, in consequence of which he was transferred to the care of his paternal grandparents; who, "having exhausted their discipline upon eleven children of their own, had very little to expend on me, and I was permited to grow up pretty much in my own way." His preparation for College, commenced at home, was "finished under the inspection of my much respected friend Samuel Townsend, A.M., of Waltham, who then held the responsible position of principal of Plymouth High School."

He did not hold a very high rank at Harvard in the Class as a scholar, and had no "part" at Commencement; which, it may safely be said, must have been chiefly owing to lack of application, because his ability was undoubted, and his literary taste of a high order. He was the senior editor of the College Magazine, "Harvardiana." The following extract from his record on the Class-Book, under date of 8th May, 1835, will be read with interest.

"My College life has been happy almost '*sans intermission*,' and I look forward to its close with dread. Though upon the Faculty books the balance be against me, I do not believe that the University has been without its use to me. There is, perhaps, no situation in which a young man can be thrown, where greater demands are made upon him to think and act for himself: there is certainly none where all his faults and weaknesses must stand so strict a scrutiny, and none where the wholesome language of reproof is more sincerely or more kindly uttered. College is not only the dispenser of classic learning and literary honors, it is the school where knowledge of oneself and of human nature may be acquired, and where character is tested, disciplined, and confirmed, and to it I acknowledge the greatest obligations."

After graduation he was, for a year, a tutor in Maryland. In October, 1839, he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, and established himself in Boston for the practice of his profession.

On 1st January, 1840, he was married to Miss Susan L. Harlow, of Plymouth.

He died in June, 1853.

Our classmate Charles William Storey, who knew him well, says of him: "He was a man of very great ability and high promise; not learned particularly, but extremely well versed in poetic literature, which he read or recited charmingly. He was witty and shrewd to a high degree, and remarkable for that uncommon attribute "common sense." He occasionally wrote verses, some of which attracted extraordinary attention from the public of Boston, and, I believe, even crossed the ocean. He was in his day as well known and as much respected as any young man of his time in Boston, and promised as great a future. But sickness overtook him early, and the later years of his life were full of sadness."

AARON LARKIN LELAND.

AARON LARKIN LELAND, the son of Joseph P. Leland, was born in Sherburne, Mass., on the 21st August, 1813. Fitted for College by Nathan Ball, and Rev. Amos Clark, of Sherburne, he entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835. After graduation he pursued a course of medical studies in Boston, and spent much time in hospitals, at the Marine Hospital in Chelsea, and in the hospital on Rainsford Island, where he had much of the charge in a season when small-pox was prevalent.

In July, 1839, he removed to Pontiac, Mich., where he settled for the practice of the medical profession; and in 1847

went to Detroit, where he remained until his death on the 14th November, 1858.

He was married the 17th June, 1856, to Sarah Elizabeth Livermore, of Cambridge, by whom he had a son and daughter, the latter of whom, with her mother, survived him. He was considered a thorough and scientific practitioner, and ranked high among the medical men of his day; while he conciliated the respect and esteem of all who knew him by his pleasant manners and kindness of heart.

EBEN SMITH BROOKS.

EBEN SMITH BROOKS left no record of himself on the Class-Book. From members of his family we get the following particulars.

He was born in Stow, Mass., on the 7th November, 1817, and fitted for College at the Stow Academy. He entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835. No account is given of his career in College, but he must have held at least a respectable rank as a scholar, for he had a "part" assigned to him in the Commencement exercises.

After graduation he went as private tutor to the sons of Mr. Dabney, American consul at Fayal, where he remained two years and a half, and then accompanied the young men to Europe, where he travelled with them two years and six months more. In 1840 he returned to his home in Stow, where he remained a few weeks, after which he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he opened a school in which he fitted boys for College, sending many a one to Harvard. He closed his school in 1862. In 1844 he was married to Mary J. Keller, of Cincinnati, by whom he had one son and three daughters, who all survived him.

He was for over twenty years a member of the School

Board of Education of Cincinnati. He was also made a member of the Sanitary Commission during the civil war; and while caring for the soldiers his health began to fail. In 1863 he removed to Oxford, Ohio; and as his health continued to fail he went again to Europe in 1864, and returned in November of the same year, and died at Oxford, on the 26th February, 1865: his remains lie in the Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

MARTIN SNOW NEWTON.

MARTIN SNOW NEWTON, in his record on the Class-Book, states that he was born in the flourishing town of Fitchburg on the 13th day of February, 1815. His opportunities for obtaining a classical education in early life must have been very limited, as he says that for a few months he was sent to the Academy in his native town to learn Latin, and then into the fields to till the soil, or into the workshop to learn practical mechanics. About a year previous to the time of examination for admission into Harvard he was placed under the care of Mr. William Torrey, in the village of Chelmsford, when he began in earnest his preparation for College. In 1831 he presented himself for examination and was rejected. He however continued his studies at Cambridge, under the direction of Mr. Giles and Mr. Eames, and was enabled to join the Class in the second term of the Freshman year, and was assigned a "part" in the Commencement exercises when the Class was graduated in 1835.

He thus speaks of his College career:

"During my College course I have led a happier life than I ever did before, or ever expect to hereafter. I have experienced some trouble, but a great part of it has been perhaps the creation of my own imagination. The pleasant dreams of

former years have been in part realized, more so in degree than in kind. I have applied myself closely, and for the most part faithfully, to the studies of the Class, from the time of my entrance into College to the present. This conduct may have been sneered at by some as foolish, and I might perhaps have glided along with more ease had I taken a different course. But my judgment has approved it, and as yet I know of no reason to change my opinion. If others think differently, then so it must be. I wait with confidence for after years to decide the question."

After graduation he taught school for a while at Templeton, whence he went to New York; here he studied Law, and subsequently established himself in practice at Rochester, N. Y., where he died in 1868; being, at the date of his decease, District Attorney of Monroe County, N. Y.

WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON.

WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON says of himself on the pages of the Class-Book: "I was born in Princeton, Mass., A.D. 1815, August 10th, on the top of a high hill, and consequently of high birth, in a house formerly occupied as a wind mill, where, from the loftiness of my situation and vicinity to Heaven I held a higher standing than it has been my good fortune since to attain. At the age of ten I was placed at the Lancaster Academy, and after sundry unsuccessful attempts had been made by my preceptor to instruct me in the dead languages, I turned my back upon that seminary and proceeded to Leicester." Here he was fitted for Harvard, which he entered regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835.

The following account of his subsequent career has been kindly furnished by his brother in law, Dr. C. W. Parsons, of

Providence, R. I.: "W. N. Boylston, after graduating studied medicine with Dr. Shattuck, and took his degree of M.D. at Harvard, I think in 1838.* He practised awhile in Boston, and had an appointment on the Boston Dispensary. In 1843 his grandmother, widow of W. N. Boylston, died, and he soon came into possession of a property including several hundred acres of land in Princeton, Mass. He took up his abode there, and lived the life of a gentleman farmer, actively interested in the management of his estate, but keeping up pleasant relations with society in neighboring cities. Like his grandfather, whose name he inherited, he was a wise and generous benefactor of the town. He was never married.

In all domestic relations he was affectionate and kind After a sickness of a few years, he died at Princeton, 10th February, 1870, aged 54."

A classmate who visited Princeton in 1876, writes thus: "The grave of Nick Boylston is in sight of my window, about a hundred yards off, in the Boylston private lot. Nick left a good name here; all speak of his kindness."

He did not distinguish himself in College as a scholar; but was popular for his unfailing good humor, and a wit which bordered on eccentricity.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS EUSTIS.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS EUSTIS was born at Newport, R. I., on the 12th June, 1816, the son of General Eustis, of the U. S. Army, a nephew of William Eustis, formerly Governor of Massachusetts. At the time of graduation he made no record in the Class-Book; but about a year later, in June, 1836, he expressed himself very fully on the subject of his College career, and as to the duties and obligations which he considered to attach thereto. He was fitted for

*The College Catalogue gives 1839 as the date of this.—*C. H. G.*

College at Lancaster, Mass., in a school kept, as he says, "by a series of graduates fresh from Cambridge, with all the imperfections of inexperience on their heads. Unfortunately, too, like a true mathematical infinite series, each one was inferior to his predecessor. Consequently I have no deeply cherished sentiments of respect for my pedagogues."

Of his College career he says: "With my College life commenced also my intellectual education. I came here fully convinced of my own ignorance, and resolved to employ, to the best of my abilities, the advantages which I might here enjoy. From the moment that I signed obedience to the College laws, I have considered myself under a moral obligation to obey those laws; consequently I have never countenanced disorder or rebellion. As a member of this College I have felt responsible for its character and reputation, and though I may occasionally have been wanting in that *esprit de corps* so called, which demands unanimity of opinion on every subject, I am satisfied that no one has been more gratified than myself at every thing which has conduced to the honor of my Class. . . . . Self improvement has been the height of my ambition, and though I have sustained a high rank, nothing but the gratification of my father has induced me to accept an exhibition or Commencement 'part.'"

After graduation Mr. Eustis studied for the ministry, and after preaching for some years in a private or *quasi* family church in Philadelphia, and among the Unitarian churches of Boston and vicinity, with great acceptance, he settled himself as a teacher and practical farmer and horticulturist at Milton, having meanwhile married the only daughter of the Rev. William Ellery Channing, by whom he had four children that survived him. Upon the decease of his father's second wife, his own mother having died when he was very young, the bequest of a portion of her property, coupled with his interest in the welfare of her slaves, devolved upon him the care of some Sea Island plantations; and it was in the oversight and administration of these plantations, which for the last few years had occupied his attention, that he ultimately lost his life.

He died 19th June, 1871. Upon that occasion our classmate George Bemis wrote a very beautiful and touching article, which was published in the Boston Daily Advertiser, from which we make such extracts as space will permit. "Born a gentleman, gifted with some of the most attractive attributes of mind and body, wit, grace and personal gentility, educated with the conscientiousness of a Christian scholar, and disciplined with the self-denial of a soldier, he early learnt the lesson of discerning and choosing the truly good and the usefully beautiful. Talent, tact, social distinction and favor, intellectual graces and accomplishments, were all subordinated in his life and conversation to the serious and higher uses of existence. From the most benighted colored laborer of the southern plantation up to the most cultivated and saintly of the Christian ministry, such for instance as his celebrated father in law Dr. William E. Channing, by whom he was held in the highest appreciation and regard, he educated himself to sympathize with every thing human, and to stand by every thing humanly real. Nothing in the nature of a sham could pass the ordeal of his keen and scrutinizing realism. . . . . The wit and *bel esprit* of his circle, the favorite with high and low among all who touched upon his sphere, he was ready at any time to quit the salons of elegance and refinement for the abodes of vice and poverty, the cell of the prisoner's confinement or the savage rudeness of the slave's plantation life. . . . . To his College classmates, if none others, this brief notice of his life and death will touch a chord of sympathetic regard and regret. Who can think of him as the wit, the merry maker, the Harvard Washington orderly and driller, the football player of the Delta, the elegant scholar, the finished gentleman of his Class, and not thank Heaven for his association, and the joy of having known him."

Some years subsequently to the death of Mr. Eustis, his widow, who still survives him, bestowed upon the Boston Public Library her father's theological books, precious memorials of one of the greatest of American moralists and thinkers.

FRANCIS ALFRED FABENS.

FRANCIS ALFRED FABENS was born in Salem, Mass., on the 10th July, 1814, the son of Captain Benjamin and Hannah Stone Fabens, and received his early education in the private school of the late Samuel H. Archer, and in the Salem English High School; but he left the latter in 1830, to be fitted for College by the late Henry K. Oliver. He entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835; being assigned a "part" in the exercises on Commencement day. His fine abilities, studious habits, generous impulses, ready wit and genial temperament, made him a general favorite.

Upon leaving College he studied Law in Salem, and at the Dane Law School in Cambridge; and after admission to the Bar, practised his profession in Reading, in Salem and in Boston. In 1840 he was elected one of the Representatives of Salem to the Massachusetts Legislature. He was for awhile in New York, and left a lucrative business there to espouse the cause of Mrs. Gaines, whom he accompanied to New Orleans; and it was chiefly through his early instrumentality that her rights were finally established.

He was afterwards sent by the U. S. Government as Commissioner to settle the claims resulting from the bombardment of Greytown; and from that place went, in 1854, to San Francisco, where he became a prominent member of the Bar, and remained up to the period of his sudden death on the 16th June, 1872. Upon the occasion of Mr. Fabens's death the Bar of San Francisco had a meeting, and published some resolutions very eulogistic of his character as a man and his talents as a lawyer.

He married on the 18th May, 1840, Sarah Field, daughter of Captain Tobias Davis, of Salem, who, with two sons and two daughters, survived him.

JAMES RITCHIE.

JAMES RITCHIE was born in Canton, Mass., on the 12th May, 1815. When he was seven years old his father, who had been for a number of years pastor of the Unitarian Society in Canton, removed to Needham, and there his son was fitted for College under the direction of his uncle the Rev. Daniel Kimball. He entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in 1835, having assigned to him a "part" in the Commencement exercises.

His friends, he states on the pages of the Class-Book, were desirous he should study Divinity, and his own inclination pointed that way; but conscientious scruples seem to have deterred him from carrying out the idea; and soon after graduation he became connected with an uncle in a school at Henrietta, near Rochester, N. Y. In April, 1837, he was married to his cousin Caroline Whitaker, and not long after removed to New Orleans, where he engaged in teaching.

In 1841 his wife died; and about 1850, he came back to the North, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Here he was married for the second time, having espoused Mary, daughter of Rev. Daniel Kimball, who had formerly been his preceptor, and for whom he always entertained the most sincere respect and esteem.

He was for several years the City Missionary in Roxbury, and at a later period was elected Mayor of the City.

In 1873 he was connected with a Land Company; and in the summer of that year was unfortunately drowned in a small steamer which sank with all on board.

His widow and a married daughter survive, and are now living in St. Louis, Mo.

THEODORE HASKELL DORR.

THEODORE HASKELL DORR was born in Boston the 13th August, 1815. In his record on the pages of the Class-Book, he speaks very feelingly of the advantages he enjoyed "under the roof of the most affectionate parents, amid a large number of brothers and sisters, and with delight in opportunities for the highest enjoyments of youth."

He was a pupil of the Boston Latin School for three years, and afterwards passed three years more at the Brookline Academy under the charge of Lucius V. Hubbard, to whom he pays a high tribute as a "faithful guardian of the moral and religious principles which it had been my parents' aim to establish within me." In 1830 he applied for admission to College, but failed to pass the examination; upon which he studied for a year under Mr. D. J. Ingraham of Boston, and in 1831 was regularly admitted to Harvard, and received his degree in 1835, having a "part" assigned to him in the Commencement exercises.

After graduation Dorr studied Divinity in the Cambridge Theological School until 1838. In the following year he was ordained at Billerica, Mass., and two days afterwards, on the 30th May, 1839, was married to Nancy Caroline, daughter of Mr. Joseph Richards. He died on the 13th August, 1876.

His end was very sad. In 1874 he had been taken to the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester, suffering from insanity, which, it appears, he had inherited; but, after a residence of some months, seemed so much better that he was discharged. The improvement, however, was only temporary; for in March, 1876, he was again confined in the Asylum, in a very excited state and full of delusions; and there seemed to waste away, without any special manifestations of disease, and died in the exhaustion of chronic mania.

JOSEPH RICKETSON.

JOSEPH RICKETSON was born at New Bedford on the 13th March, 1815, the son of Joseph and Anna T. Ricketson.

He made no record on the Class-Book of his College career; but he was a good classical scholar, and an excellent mathematician, and was popular among his classmates for his unfailing good nature and other estimable traits.

Soon after graduation he entered into mercantile business in New Bedford, in which he continued until within a few years of his death. Upon the discontinuance of his business he removed to Boston Highlands, where he remained until his decease in 1876.

He was a man of marked hospitality, and interested in all the benevolent institutions of his native place; an abolitionist at a time when it required great moral courage to be one; counting among his personal friends John Dwight, James Freeman Clarke, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Edmond Quincy, and many others of like celebrity; and having much musical taste and knowledge, his house was for many years the resort of musical amateurs, as well as of noted reformers and workers for freedom, whom a similarity of taste drew around him. At one period he was possessed of affluence, but lost much of his property in later years; this misfortune, however, his cheerful and heroic spirit enabled him to bear with patience and resignation.

Mr. Ricketson was married on the 2d October, 1843, to Frances Moore Thornton, daughter of Elisha and Rebecca Thornton, by whom he had three children, who, with their mother, survive him.

He died at Boston Highlands on the 15th November, 1876, but his remains were interred in Oak Grove Cemetery, New Bedford.

CHARLES STARKE NEWELL.

CHARLES STARKE NEWELL was born in Boston in August, 1815, the son of Samuel Newell, who was postmaster of Cambridge during our College career. He studied for a while at the Boston Latin School, and then entered the English High School. His desire was, as he mentions in the Class-Book, to become a pupil of the West Point Military Academy; but as an appointment was not readily obtained, he determined to enter Harvard; which, after some study under Mr. Henry R. Cleveland, he succeeded in doing, and was admitted in 1830. At the end of the Freshman year he left College, and after an interval of a year entered our Class in the Sophomore year.

He did not strive for, nor did he attain, distinction in his studies; his principal achievement, as he records himself, being that he was, at the close of the Senior year, elected Commodore of the Navy Club; an honor which Harvard men will duly appreciate.

After graduation he studied Law in the Dane Law School at Cambridge, and in the office of Sprague & Gray, Boston; was absent one winter at the South on an engineering expedition, and was admitted to the Bar of Massachusetts in the Spring of 1841, when he opened an office in Boston for the practice of his profession. He died in December, 1876.

FRANCIS BOOTT WELLS.

FRANCIS BOOTT WELLS was born in Boston on the 19th February, 1812, the son of William Wells, who was at one time a bookseller, but afterwards established a school in which he had much success.

Our classmate, as he himself records on the Class-Book, was educated by his father,—entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and received his degree in due course in 1835; being assigned a "part" in the Commencement exercises.

His declared intention was to "follow the life of a merchant." In 1838 he made a voyage to Calcutta, which port he had previously visited.

Unfortunately he lost his reason early in life, and was obliged to become an inmate of the McLean Asylum at Somerville, where he remained until the period of his death, which occurred in 1877.

GEORGE BEMIS.

GEORGE BEMIS, in his record on the Class-Book, states that he was born at Watertown 13th October, 1816. He was fitted for College at the school of the Rev. Samuel Ripley, Waltham; entered our Class in the Sophomore year, and was regularly graduated in 1835, having an English oration assigned to him in the Commencement exercises. He says in the record above referred to: "One of my other great follies has been that I have been a boy in College. This is a folly which even now I would justify in a great degree. I do not doubt that I have frequently offended against the *proper decorum* of young men of my age. But I cannot prize that manliness which consists merely in an artificial gravity, and a cold, constrained demeanor. In this sense may I never be a man! Rather I would retain all the boyishness of childhood, than fetter myself with such restraints."

His career after graduation is best described in the following extract from a Memoir, prepared by our classmate E. Rockwood Hoar, at the request of the Massachusetts Historical

Society, of which Society Mr. Bemis was a member, bequeathing to it a sum of $1,000.

"He studied for his profession at the Dane Law School in Cambridge, and in 1839 was admitted to the Boston Bar, where his thorough legal training, his learning, acuteness, diligence and fidelity, soon gave him a good position and a profitable practice. He was engaged in several important cases, one of which was the celebrated one of J. W. Webster for the murder of Dr. George Parkman, in which he was associated with the Attorney General Clifford for the prosecution.

"In 1858, in consequence of a severe shock to a delicate constitution, he was obliged to resort to Europe, where he passed most of the remaining years of his life, spending his winters in Italy or the South of France. But he continued his studies, devoting himself more particularly to the questions connected with Public Law and the Law of Nations; and between 1864 and 1869 he published four considerable pamphlets upon subjects and matters connected therewith. He rendered important services to the State Department of the United States, in investigations necessary for preparing the settlement of the Alabama claims.

"He was never married; was very charitable, strongly attached to his classmates and a dutiful son of Harvard; to which Corporation he bequeathed the sum of $50,000, for the purpose of endowing a Professorship of Public or International Law in the Dane Law School.

"He never held, or desired to hold any public office, but was much interested in public affairs, and was a Yankee of the best Massachusetts type."

George Bemis died at Nice, France, in 1878; but his remains were brought to this country, and were interred at Mount Auburn in January, 1878.

WILLIAM JOHN BUCKMINSTER.

WILLIAM JOHN BUCKMINSTER was born at Vassalboro', Me., the 25th January, 1814; but in 1824 his father removed to Framingham, his native place, where he founded the agricultural journal, the "Massachusetts Ploughman," of which he was for a long time the publisher and editor. His son says in his record on the Class-Book, that he felt an early inclination for a College education, and meant to have it. But his father, who gave him his first instruction, "not being burdened with this world's gear, discouraged such flights, and in order to tame my views, put me on his farm. Five years before entering College I first went to an Academy, where I studied each winter about five months, from the time work was done in the Fall till planting time in the Spring. I used to think this rather hard, as my companions went to school all the year; but I now think my father adopted the most judicious plan; for besides forming a vigorous constitution, I used to study out of revenge, so to speak, and I believe I made greater progress than I should have otherwise done, as I contrived to fit myself for College in spite of all that could be done to prevent it. I cannot say but this might have been a deep laid scheme to make me take to my books; if so, it succeeded as long as schoolboy days lasted."

He entered our class in 1831, and was regularly graduated in 1835, having a "part" assigned in the Commencement exercises. After graduation he taught school in Baltimore until about 1840, when he became connected, as editor, with his father's paper, which connection was continued for about twenty years, during which time he rendered very useful service to the cause of Agriculture and Horticulture. He was a great reader and ripe scholar, with a very retentive memory; but his modesty was so great that few even of his own townsmen were conscious of his scholarly attainments. He had been a useful member of the School Board and the

Board of Health of the town of Malden, where he resided: and maintained an active interest in public affairs to the last. His death occurred on the 2d March, 1878.

BENJAMIN BARNARD APPLETON.

BENJAMIN BARNARD APPLETON was born the 4th May, 1815, the son of Benjamin B. Appleton, a merchant of Boston. In the record which he made on the Class-Book he speaks of suffering from almost continual ill health, which prevented him "from participating in the sports and enjoyments which form so large a part of youthful happiness. By degrees I withdrew myself from the society of those who apparently were formed differently from myself, and sought relief from my illness in study and contemplation."

His early education was in the public schools; and after a course of five years at the Latin School he entered our Class regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" assigned to him in the Commencement exercises. After graduation, with an interval of one year when he served as usher in the Latin School, he studied medicine; and on receiving his degree of M.D., commenced practice in his native city, where he did much gratuitous work in the Dispensary, and as an assistant of Dr. Smith in the public institutions. But after about ten years, his health being poor, he gave up practice, and went to Italy with his wife (Miss Thompson, of Cambridge). Here he remained many years, forming a very large and pleasant acquaintance with people of note from all countries. Few Americans visited Rome or Florence without making the acquaintance of Dr. Appleton; and many of them were indebted to him for acts of courtesy and kindness. He was among the founders of the 28th Congregational Church in Boston; and when Theodore Parker went to Italy to die,

Dr. Appleton and wife were among the friends who attended his last days. After the death of his wife in Italy he returned to America, but soon revisited Europe. He was married a second time some years later; and about 1875 came home, where he remained until his death in July, 1878, having resided in Cambridge the last two years of his life.

Dr. Appleton was a man of large and varied information, of rare conversational ability, of singular modesty and of retiring disposition, and made few intimate acquaintances. Those who were so favored, however, fully appreciated his almost feminine tenderness and sympathetic kindness of heart.

These facts are chiefly taken from an obituary notice, written at the time of his death by one of his classmates.

GEORGE JACOB ABBOT.

GEORGE JACOB ABBOT was born in Hampton Falls, N. H., on the 14th July, 1812, the second son, in a family of eleven, of the Rev. Jacob Abbot (H. U. 1792) and Catharine daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Thayer (H. U. 1753), of Hampton, N. H. He left no record of his early life on the pages of the Class-Book; but, through the kindness of his daughter Mrs. Anne T. Morison, and of the Rev. A. A. Livermore, we have been furnished with the following biographical details.

His boyhood was spent in Hampton Falls, on the farm which his father had, to eke out his very small salary, until the latter removed to Windham, N. H., resigning his parish after a ministry of twenty-eight years. In 1828 Abbot entered Phillips Exeter Academy, in 1832 was admitted to our class in the Sophomore year, and was regularly graduated in 1835, having a "part" in the Commencement exercises.

After graduation he taught in the Classical School in Cambridge for a year or two, and then, by request, took charge of the Western Academy for boys in Washington, D. C., to which city he removed, and made it his home for twenty-seven years, from 1837 to 1864.

In 1841 he was married to Ann Taylor Gilman, daughter of the Hon. Nicholas Emery of Portland, chief justice of Maine. This was a peculiarly happy and congenial marriage; and her death in 1861 overshadowed his whole after life. Of their six children four daughters survived them, of whom three are now living.

His school in Washington was a large and successful one, having as pupils the sons of members of Congress and Government officers, as well as of the first families of the city; but he did not confine to it all his interests and energies. A New England man, going to a Southern city as Washington then was in all its aspects far more than it has been at any time since the war of the Rebellion, he was earnestly impressed with the necessity of a good system of public education there. For years he struggled against much opposition, to arouse an interest in the subject. He became a member of the City Council, and finally succeeded in obtaining from the City an appropriation of, it is believed, $200, to establish a primary school. The success of this was soon assured, and the public schools of Washington were gradually and firmly established. In recognition of his interest and former services in aid of public education there, one of the largest and finest of the new school buildings was called the Abbot School, which was to him a great gratification.

In 1850 he gave up his school and entered the Department of State as a clerk in the Consular Bureau. He became private secretary of Daniel Webster, and was admitted to a rare degree of intimacy and friendship. He was constantly with him during his last sickness, and present at his death-bed in 1852. He assisted Edward Everett in the compilation of Mr. Webster's works, furnishing many reminiscences for his

memoirs. After Mr. Webster's death Abbot returned to the Department of State, remaining twelve years head of the Consular Bureau; and during this service he compiled the "Consular Regulations," a manual for the guidance of consular officers, shipowners and shipmasters, said to be the most complete work of the kind ever published.

During the war his health began to fail; and in 1864, being offered by Secretary Seward, without solicitation, the choice of any Consulate available, he chose that of Sheffield, England, where he remained till 1870; doing very valuable service in exposing and preventing frauds upon the revenue by the undervaluation of invoices, and incurring thereby the enmity and opposition of English manufacturers.

He spent the winter of 1870–71 in Italy, and returned to America in 1871; and being appointed Professor of Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History in the Theological School of Meadville, Pa., he made that city his home. But in 1876 his health again gave way, and he was obliged to resign his post, and refrain from labor of any kind for nearly a year.

In 1877 he was appointed U. S. Commercial Agent at Windsor, Ontario, and then at Goderich, Ont., where he remained until his death in January, 1879. So deeply had he won the affection and respect of the people of Goderich during his short residence there, that on the day of his funeral every store in the town was closed. His remains were interred in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, D. C., by the side of his wife who had died eighteen years before.

THOMAS MAYO BREWER.

THOMAS MAYO BREWER was born in Boston the 21st November, 1814, the son of Thomas Brewer.

Unfortunately we possess no record of his early life from his own hand.

In 1831 he entered our Class regularly, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" assigned to him in the Commencement exercises. After graduation he studied medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Storer, and in the Harvard Medical School; and, on receiving his degree in 1838, commenced the practice of his profession in Boston and continued it for many years.

On the 27th May, 1849, he was married to a daughter of Stephen Coffin, of Damariscotta, Maine, who, with one daughter, survived him. He lost a son at an early age, a loss which cast a shadow over his life that never quite passed away.

His tastes and inclinations were for literary and political objects, and he soon began to write for the Boston Atlas, one of the leading Whig papers of that period, of which he subsequently became the editor; displaying in that capacity marked ability as a writer and close observer. He retained that position until in 1857 the Atlas became merged in the Traveller. Later he took an interest in the publishing firm of Hickling, Swan & Brewer, afterwards known as Brewer & Tileston; but retired from business in 1875, when he visited Europe, where he remained more than a year, receiving gratifying attention while abroad from many distinguished scientific men.

In the cause of Popular Education he was very zealous; much interested in the public schools of Boston, long time a member of the School Committee, where he served until his death. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Natural History Society; and soon after his connection with the latter body, in 1835, he became well known by his valuable contributions, mostly upon his favorite subject of ornithology. Not long after he presented a highly interesting paper on the birds of Massachusetts, giving an account of over forty species not embraced in the State Report of Dr. Hitchcock upon the Geology and Natural History of the State.

In a notice by Mr. J. A. Allen for the Nuttall Club, it is said: "Aside from minor contributions to the publications

of the Boston Society of Natural History, and to several of the scientific and literary journals of the day, covering a period of over forty years, he published in 1840 an edition of Wilson's American Ornithology, to which he added as an appendix, a well digested and useful synopsis of the birds known at that time as North American. In 1857 was published the first part of his North American Oölogy, forming part of Vol. IX. of the Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. In 1874 appeared a history of North American birds, devoted to Land birds, under the authorship of S. F. Baird, T. M. Brewer and R. Ridgway, in which the whole biographical part was contributed by Dr. Brewer, evincing the hand of an expert in a work which marks an era in the history of American Ornithology."

Socially Dr. Brewer was greatly esteemed; his warm sympathy, his loyalty to friends, and to convictions of truth and duty, were marked traits in his character, and his loss to Science is not easily replaced.

He died in Boston on the 23d January, 1880.

FERDINAND ELLIOT WHITE.

FERDINAND ELLIOT WHITE was born in Boston on the 16th December, 1814, his father being the well known auctioneer on Long wharf, a prominent Mason, and a very worthy man. He left a very brief record on the Class-Book of his College career; we therefore only state that he entered regularly in 1831, and was graduated with honors in 1835.

He declared that his intention was to study Divinity; but after graduation he was for three years engaged as a teacher in Louisville, Ky. In 1838 he came to Cambridge to receive his degree of A.M., and shortly after entered the General

Theological Seminary in New York to pursue his studies in Divinity. After finishing his course in the Seminary, he was ordained to the Ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Griswold, and served the Parishes of St. George in Milford, Conn., St. Mary in Washington, N. C., and St. Luke in New York City.

In the movement to the Roman Catholic Church which took place some thirty years ago, he heartily joined, and became a sincere and devoted Roman Catholic. He was for a long period the manager of a first class private school in the State of New York, where he was held in the highest esteem.

He was tolerant of the opinions of others, genial in conversation, with a fund of wit and anecdote, and endeared himself to a large circle of friends and admirers.

He died in New York city 12th August, 1885, having nearly completed his seventy-first year.

SAMUEL WILLARD.

SAMUEL WILLARD states in the Class-Book that he was born at Deerfield, Mass., 18th October, 1815; but as his 70th anniversary was celebrated in 1884, the year of his birth must have been 1814. His father, a graduate of Harvard, was then the Unitarian minister of that town; but at a later date he removed to Hingham, and there our classmate completed his preparatory studies under the direction of his father, and regularly entered our Class in 1831. At the close of the second term of the Freshman year he left College, and did not return until the third term of the Junior year, when he resumed his studies in the College, and was regularly graduated in 1835; his desire being, as he says, "to affix an M.D. to my name."

The incidents of his subsequent career are well described in the following tribute, from the pen of a nephew, Luther Barker Lincoln.

"Men's lives may be classed as those of action, and those of influence. Of the latter, by force of fate, was his. Whatever it might have been under ordinary circumstances, it was limited, and remorselessly circumscribed by the physical misfortune which befell him.

"Imagine the life of a country boy in the early years of the century; imagine him as a youth going through Cambridge, convivial, genial and witty; full of life, of high hopes, cultivated, jovial and happy! Imagine him later, when the battle of existence had really begun, eager, busy, and using, alas! too fully his mental and physical strength! Imagine him as, one by one, his projects miscarried, his day dreams of prosperity were chilled, his kindly and merry disposition became galled by contact with the world, and the cloud loomed up before him which was to be the sepulchre of his practical activity! Imagine the grown and matured man, battling with tied hands the doom of blindness; the crushed heart, the broken purposes, the final extinguishment of earth's beauty, the impenetrable veil of absolute loss of sight!

"But here began the real life of Samuel Willard. Then began the influence which was to emanate from his example. Then it was that inherited strength of character and moral heroism conquered fate, and through suffering so purified the grosser elements of life that he rose superior to misfortune, and for more than thirty years shed a true, honest and steadfast light on all around him. Marrying a good and faithful wife, who never wavered in devotion to her afflicted husband, whose eyes became his, whose voice became his, whose strength was freely given to his aid, he lived a just and thoughtful life. Children whom he could not see came to him; one, the elder, who early appreciated his isolation, and devoted her young life unstintingly to his service, only to be taken away and leave a still deeper void in his heart; the

younger, living to soothe and watch over his last hours, and to receive the blessing of his example. As years came on, the partial loss of hearing was another burden, and served to withdraw him still further from his fellow man. And at length, after the allotted three score years and ten, he suffered for months with lingering disease, and passed away.

"And the influence of his life was this: that whoever, from his childhood to his dying hour, listened to him, felt happier, warmer hearted, and more kindly. A strong influence it was that kept, for fifty years, the fires of class love, honor and esteem, bright and clear; a noble influence, that brought within itself the mind of whomsoever it shone upon, making felt the force, candor and mental grasp of his intellect; a subtle influence, that spread around and about him, making his heart as conscious of any suffering near him as though blessed with sight itself; a loving influence, that made young and old feel drawn to him by threads of deep affection; an influence always exerted for the right; a holy influence, as from the purity and beauty of a life without sin; a great influence, frequently exerted during the years when he was an oft seen but unseeing factor in Western Massachusetts politics; a literary influence, frequently shown in the ability, the generous wit, the brilliant sallies of sarcasm, the genuine *bon-mots* with which his written articles and conversation sparkled; an influence for justice: the eminently judicial calmness of his reasoning, the vigorous common sense of his advice, the unswerving fidelity of his convictions. A partisan without bigotry, a religious man without sectarianism, a scholar without pedantry, a thinker without license, a type of the simple, genuine, God-fearing American gentleman.

"But the crowning influence of his life was surely that of patience. Patience through the culmination of his great misfortune; patience during the long, dark, lonely hours of middle age; patience under the further visitations of Providence; patience during years of ripe but clouded age; and finally, patience when, feeling that his hour had come, he bore the

grievous pangs of months of dying days, and only thought of loved ones to be left behind. Men of action, the Class produced many ; the crown of class martyrdom, and class influence, is surely his.

> It was not his to win renown, nor wealth, nor lead in wars;
> His was the lot to live and bear no name among the stars;
> But as a Christian gentleman, and patient liver, he
> Fulfilled the word, and earned the meed, a Martyr's destiny."

He was married 6th June, 1848, to Sarah J. Thaxter, of Hingham, who, with one daughter, Susan Barker, survived him.

He died at Hingham 16th September, 1885.

JOSEPH SAMPSON BEAL.

JOSEPH SAMPSON BEAL was born, as he himself mentions in the Class-Book, at Plymouth, Mass., on the 7th August, 1814. He was fitted for College by Rev. Samuel Willard and Luther B. Lincoln of Hingham ; entered our Class regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having, however, been absent from College from the second term of the Freshman to the commencement of the Junior year, during which interval he continued his studies with his old teachers. His desire, as he declares himself, was to study Law; and after graduation he entered his father's office, and in 1838 was admitted to the Bar of Plymouth County, after which he commenced the practice of his profession at Kingston with his father, and continued this for many years.

He took an active interest in School matters, and was elected a member of the School Committee. During two consecutive terms he was chosen Representative to the General Court, and also served two terms as State Senator from his district. From 1853 to 1855 he was Registrar of Probate. For many years he acted as Auditor of the Old Colony Railroad.

Intrusted at various times with large sums of money, he was always found to be strictly honest and honorable in all his dealings, exact and methodical in business transactions, and one upon whose friendship every reliance could be placed.

He died at Kingston on the 1st October, 1885, after a lingering illness.

FRANCIS MINOT WELD.

OF the College career of Francis Minot Weld we have no record from his own hand; we can state that he entered College regularly in 1831, but left in the third term of the Junior year, receiving his degree in 1865.

He was born in Boston 27th April, 1814, was a pupil at the Latin School, the English High School, and the Academy of Stephen M. Weld.

On leaving Cambridge he went to New Orleans, where he established a commercial house, in which he was fairly successful. After fourteen years absence he returned to Boston, and engaged in business on Central Wharf with Mr. Charles H. Minot, with whom he had been previously associated.

On the 30th September, 1841, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Rodman, of New Bedford; five children were the issue of this marriage, of whom are now living two sons and two daughters, as well as his wife.

About twenty-five years ago he dissolved partnership with Mr. Minot, and became interested in the manufacture of cotton goods, which was thenceforth the main occupation of his life. He employed in this way some 2,000 operatives. He was elected Treasurer of the China, Webster and Pembroke print mills of Suncook, N. H., which position he continued to hold up to the period of his death; he was also a director in several

important corporations, and was for one year a member of the State Senate.

He was a lineal descendant of Captain Joseph Weld, the Puritan captain of Roxbury; and descended, by his mother, from the Minots of Boston; the last of five well known brothers, Stephen M. Weld, William F. Weld, Dr. Christopher M. Weld, and John Gardner Weld.

He died on the 4th February, 1886, at Jamaica Plain, which had been his residence for many years.

AMOS ADAMS LAWRENCE.

AMOS ADAMS LAWRENCE was born in Boston the 31st July, 1814, the son of Amos Lawrence, known as a successful and honorable merchant, and eminent for public spirit and philanthropy. His mother, a granddaughter of Rev. Amos Adams, of Roxbury, died while he was a child.

Two years of his early life were spent in Groton, with his paternal grandparents, of whom he speaks in the Class-Book with great affection and respect. (His grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at Bunker Hill.) After this he resided nearly five years in Boston, and was then sent to the school of Israel Putnam, in North Andover, where he was associated with three other members of our Class. "Here I learned Latin and Greek," he says, "and a great many other things; the last, however, best." He entered Harvard in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having passed a portion of this time, mostly by his own wish, outside of the College bounds, continuing his studies with the Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D.D. (H. U. 1830).

This retirement he considered was of service to him. He says: "Here left alone, without companions or allurements,

I began to reflect in earnest; and in solitude laid the foundation of habits whose possession I shall ever most value; because they are my only good habits, my only valuable possessions. Removing with my instructor and friend to South Andover, I was brought in contact for the first time with men who, though bigoted in religious tenets, were for the most part shrewd reasoners and perfectly honest. I adopted their fundamental doctrines, and partially their practice. The happy consequences of this residence I now enjoy, and am aware how important it will prove in directing my future course. The principles I may call them, not the tenets, which I here imbibed, have restrained me, since my return to College, from excess, and have impelled me to strict honesty and honor. Wherein I have failed it has been my own fault; but for my partial success I thank Heaven."

After graduation he entered into mercantile and manufacturing operations for about three years, after which he travelled in Europe for a considerable time with his brother-in-law, Rev. Charles Mason (H. U. 1832).

Subsequently he formed a copartnership with Robert M. Mason, which continued for many years. They were the agents of several manufacturing corporations; and he himself purchased the Ipswich Mills in Massachusetts and the Gilmanton and Ashland Mills in New Hampshire, and adapted them to the production of knit goods, thus becoming the largest individual manufacturer of these goods in the country.

After Mr. Mason's retirement from business, Mr. Amory A. Lawrence having become an active partner in his father's firm, about 1883 they greatly extended their operations by assuming the Agency of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence, Mass., the largest manufacturing establishment of the kind in the country.

In addition to these and other enterprises, and benevolent societies in which he was concerned (their number was seventy-seven in all), he was active in other ways.

About 1845 he laid out the town of Appleton, Wis., and established an Academy there which has since become the Lawrence University, and holds a respectable rank among Western institutions of learning.

In 1856 he joined with Eli Thayer of Worcester, and others, in the movement to occupy Kansas Territory with Free State settlers, and served for a considerable time as Treasurer of the Emigrant Aid Company. His exertions and pecuniary contributions on behalf of this object were large and long continued; and it may with justice be said that the efforts of his associates and himself were quite successful in securing the Kansas settlers against the inroads of the neighboring slaveholders, and in establishing Kansas as a Free State. The citizens of that State testified to the value of his services by naming after him the first capital of their State and the seat of the University. He also gave a considerable sum towards the foundation of free schools in Kansas; and the Kansas University is one of the gratifying evidences of the value of his exertions in that direction.

In 1849 he and his brother, the late W. R. Lawrence, began the settlement of what is now called Longwood, in the town of Brookline; they made the roads, built the houses and planted the trees; they also erected a stone church (Church of our Saviour) in memory of their father, which was presented to a parish organization, the seats being free to all. His wife last year completed the endowment of this property by the erection, on the grounds, of a convenient stone rectory; while her husband conveyed to the parish an estate, the income of which is to be devoted to the necessary repairs of the church edifice and to the poor of the neighborhood.

In 1850 he removed from Boston and went to reside on his estate at Longwood, and his brother followed him a few years later.

He was the first Treasurer of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, and erected at his own expense the Hall in which the students reside; he served for several

years as Treasurer of Harvard University, and a member of the Board of Overseers.

During the civil war he was a staunch upholder of the Government, and contributed largely of his time and means in support of the Union cause. He never sought public offices, though they were more than once offered for his acceptance; but he always felt a lively interest in public affairs; and ever showed a readiness to help forward every enterprise which would promote the growth of true and enlightened patriotism, or sustain the requirements of religion and benevolence.

Though not brought up an Episcopalian, he became one from conviction in 1832, while at Andover, and continued an adherent of that branch of the Church of Christ; he had more than once served as Delegate to Diocesan and General Conventions.

He did not inherit a strong constitution, but fortified it by care and exercise; having ridden on horseback for one or two hours a day for over fifty years, and skated until near the age of three score and ten.

In 1842 he was married to Sarah E., daughter of Hon. William Appleton. Seven children, two sons and five daughters, blessed that union, which he considered the happiest and most important event of his life. Mrs. Lawrence, two sons and four daughters, are now living. The children are all happily married; and the elder of the sons is the active partner in his father's firm, while the younger is an Episcopal clergyman and a professor in the Theological School at Cambridge, Mass.

He died very suddenly at his summer residence in Nahant on the evening of the 22d August, 1885, having shortly before completed his 72d year.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of the 31st August contained a letter from a resident of Brookline, in which the writer, after alluding to Mr. Lawrence's love of simplicity, his freedom from ostentation, his disposition to befriend benevolent

and useful undertakings, thus concludes his kindly and appreciative notice: "In Amos A. Lawrence the nation has lost one of its most patriotic citizens, his town one of its most liberal and public-spirited men, and his family its honored head and loving protector. But kind words can never die, nor a character like his be forgotten; and his memory will be cherished by a host of loving friends, and be green in the hearts of his townsmen for many a day to come."

NOTICES OF THE SURVIVORS.

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WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN.

WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN was born in New Bedford, Mass. He left no record on the Class-Book of his early life or College career; we can therefore only state that he entered regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835.

Of his subsequent career we have interesting details taken from a letter dated Grafton, Ill., 20th June, 1885, to the Class Secretary, in which he regrets his inability to be present at the fiftieth anniversary of graduation in June, 1885. He states among other things: "Last year I received a letter from our esteemed classmate Lawrence, inquiring if I was the Allen who graduated in 1835. I answered him, and perhaps through modesty, acquired at Cambridge, failed to give any account of myself or family, &c., for which omission he seemed to chide me. It is possible others may feel some interest; and to enable you to satisfy any inquiries I will briefly state that in 1840 I became a citizen of Illinois, married the same year, and a Western wife, who has proved of substantial and true merit.

"The grandeur of the scenery on the banks of the great Father of Waters, the vast prairies, mountains and native flowers, varieties of game and fish, fixed my destiny; and at this place, at the confluence of the Illinois river, from that time to now, I have continuously resided. In the early days civilization travelled slow into Illinois, but it improved, until now, in my old age, I witness the usual mental entertainments,

and have ready access to the world by rail, river, telegraph and express.

"I have six children, my three daughters married, two residing in this State and one in Nebraska; my three sons reside here, and are in active business.

"My earlier employment here was mostly in real estate. In 1855 I built a flouring mill here, which has been operated successfully in connection with the New England demand, and especially Boston. The same year I developed the value of the Silurian limestone quarries of this place, which have contributed largely to the construction of railroad bridges of the Mississippi valley, and transported stone even to New Orleans. In 1869 I transferred the milling business to my son, and commenced Banking, and have continued in this business.

"I flatter myself that I have not lived in vain, and that New England principles and theories have been to some extent inoculated here. I have had a struggle during all this period to avoid political life, for which I early conceived an aversion; nevertheless in 1860 I was forced to sit in a Constitutional Convention, and in 1873 in the State Senate, of course making no mention of County and local offices.

"And to my classmates I would desire to again express my regrets that I am unable to participate in the gathering of the living at the interesting fiftieth anniversary. And hoping that you may have a joyous and full gathering; and that in the providence of God I may yet be permitted to see you, or at least some of you, at some future time, and that prosperity and success in the remainder of life be fully extended to you,

I am most truly and faithfully,

Your friend and classmate '35,

William H. Allen."

EDWARD APPLETON.

EDWARD APPLETON declares in the Class-Book that he was born at Boston, 25th January, 1816, and that he was fitted for College at the Boston Latin School, "then under the care of F. P. Leverett, a gentleman whom I expect never to see surpassed in zeal and fidelity as an instructor." He entered College regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement. His intention was, as he mentions, to become a medical man; but he says that "after attending one or two dissections, and visiting pauper patients, the medical profession had no further attractions for me."

In October, 1835, he went to Butternuts, Otsego Co., N. Y., as private tutor for the three children of Mr. Rotch, where he remained a year and a half. Returning to Boston in 1837, he served about a year as Usher in the Latin School, after which he entered the office of James Hayward, to study Civil Engineering. Soon after commencing this study he was offered the Latin tutorship at Harvard, but the new profession was so congenial to his tastes that he was not tempted to abandon it. Under Mr. Hayward he was employed for the next three years in the construction of the Boston and Maine railroad between Haverhill and Dover.

On the 29th September, 1842, he was married to Frances Anne, daughter of Theodore Atkinson, of Dover, N. H. "She was an excellent wife, and my beloved companion till her death in 1880. We had seven children, of whom four daughters and two sons are living. Both sons and two daughters are married; I have been a grandfather a dozen years and more."

Soon after his marriage, his railroad work being for the time concluded, he accepted the position of Master of the Beverly Academy, which he retained until January, 1844. Railroad building then began to revive, and he resumed that congenial occupation. Space does not permit a description of the

various labors in which he became engaged during the years that followed; we can only mention the names of the roads in the survey or construction of which he had a part: the extension of the Boston and Maine; the Portland and Kennebec; the Manchester and Lawrence; the Ogdensburg Road; the Androscoggin and Kennebec; the Penobscot and Kennebec; the South Reading Branch; the European and N. A.; the Saugus Branch; the Southern Road, now New York and New England; the Somerset Road; the Lowell and Andover; a short railroad in the White Mountain region, noticeable as having a grade of 234 feet per mile; the Venango Road; the Sheboygan and Mississippi. In 1855 he was employed to construct the Cambridge street railroad, the first of the kind built in Boston.

In 1869 he was appointed for two years on the new Board of Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts; and since 1880 he has been connected with a railroad enterprise in the State of New York, not yet completed.

In 1846 he purchased a property in Reading, where, except one interval, he has resided with his family. "My health at this time (June, 1886) is quite good for an old man of 70 years; but except to complete such business as is still in my hands unfinished, I don't care to live much longer. I have fairly earned a competency; but owing to several heavy losses, I shall leave little behind me. However I have lived comfortably, have helped relatives and friends, and have brought up a family of children of whom I have no reason to feel ashamed."

CHARLES VOSE BEMIS.

CHARLES VOSE BEMIS, son of Charles Bemis and Anna Bemis (née Vose), mentions in the Class-Book that he was born in Boston 21st June, 1816. He says of his early life: "It was thought advisable by those who had the

charge of my early education that I should receive instruction from different masters; and accordingly I was sent to a variety of schools, both private and public. I pursued those studies which are distinguished by the name of "preparatory," under the direction of Dr. Abbot of Phillips Academy, Exeter, and subsequently under that of the Rev. Samuel Ripley, of Waltham; gentlemen towards whom I entertain feelings of respect and veneration, and for whose uniform urbanity and constant attention to my interest I can never be too grateful."

He entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement. His tastes inclined him to the medical profession; and after graduation he entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree of M.D. in 1839, and immediately took up his abode and commenced the practice of his profession in Medford, Mass., where he continues to reside at this time (1886).

Dr. Bemis was married at Keene, N. H., on the 5th May, 1841, to Elizabeth F., daughter of the Hon. William Henry, of Bellows Falls, Vt., and two daughters, with the mother, are the companions of our classmate in his career of good works. He has been connected for the last twelve years with the Massachusetts General Hospital as one of the Trustees of that extensive and beneficent institution.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS BLAKE.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS BLAKE was born in Worcester, 10th April, 1816, the son of Francis Blake of the same town. He says in the Class-Book that "in childhood I was distinguished for my utter neglect of study, and until the age of 14 was allowed, on all hands, to be the worst scholar in school." How completely his habits were subsequently changed will be seen by the record of his College career. He does not mention by whom he was fitted for College. He

entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having the Latin Salutatory Oration assigned as his "part" in the Commencement exercises. His subsequent career is thus described by himself in a letter dated September, 1885:

"Immediately after graduation I studied Theology at the Cambridge Divinity School. Finishing my studies there in 1838, I preached in various pulpits in 1838 and 1839. In the Fall of 1839 I gave up the profession of clergyman, and opened a private school for boys in Charlestown, Mass. I continued to teach school in several places till about 1857, with some interruptions. In Milton I was an assistant teacher in the Academy. Since I gave up school teaching I have at times taught classes or individual pupils, as I did somewhat before, either in connection with my school, or when it was discontinued.

"I was first married in 1840 to Sarah Chandler, daughter of Col. Samuel Ward, of Boston, previously of Worcester. She died in 1846, leaving two children, Sarah Chandler, born in 1841, married Mr. A. A. Hamilton, of Boston, and died in 1872, and Harry, born in 1846 and died the same year. I was married a second time in 1852 to Nancy Pope Howe Conant, of Sterling, Mass. She died in 1872, leaving no children.

"For a few years past I have occupied myself somewhat with editing the MSS. of Henry D. Thoreau, bequeathed to me by his sister.

"I hope you will find satisfaction in the work of adding to our Class records; and wish I might tell you something of more interest about myself. What a different record, and how much more interesting it would be if, instead of these dry facts and incidents, or in addition to them, we could give some honest account of our inward lives! But that is not to be expected; we can only guess at that. But what a peculiar interest there is in meeting occasionally, as we do at Commencement, some of the boys of 1833 and 1834, disguised as old men, as Holmes so happily puts it."

JOHN CARR.

JOHN CARR, of Upperville, Va., entered our Class in the Sophomore year, and was graduated in 1835.

It is a matter of regret, that although he has been repeatedly requested by letter to furnish an account of his early life and career since graduation, it has been impossible to obtain any reply. The few particulars now subjoined are kindly given by our classmate E. R. Hoar.

John Carr entered College in the Sophomore year, in 1832. He was an orphan, and owned a large plantation, with slaves, for the raising of wheat, cattle, and fruit. He was a fair scholar considering his early opportunities; had a "part" in one of the Exhibitions, and at Commencement; and was a sturdy, upright, independent sort of fellow. He was six feet high, of great endurance, fond, and capable of, long walks, and liking an out-of-door life. As a proof of this it may be mentioned that, during the Senior year, he and Ricketson walked from Cambridge to New Bedford, sixty miles, in a single day.

When we graduated he said his plan in life was to go back to his estate in Virginia, marry a girl "that he knew of" there, and pass his life as a gentleman farmer.

He was married three times. His only son was killed in the Confederate service: he has married daughters and grandchildren.

He was a member of the Virginia Convention that voted Secession; opposed it with all his might, told the Convention they were a set of d—d fools; but, with his erroneous ideas of Constitutional law, and of State Sovereignty, considered that Virginia was actually out of the Union when her secession ordinance was passed.

His estate was overrun by the armies of both sides during the war many times, his slaves freed, his fences and buildings destroyed or injured, and a large part of his property lost by investments in Confederate securities.

He spoke his mind freely in denunciation of both sides as they came along; of one as invaders of Virginia, and the other as reckless and wanton breakers up of the Union. He was rewarded by being taken prisoner by each side in succession, and was regularly exchanged each way as a prisoner of war.

He came to Cambridge but twice after graduation; once on the tenth anniversary, and again on the fiftieth. He is a friendly, frank, bluff but courteous specimen of the old fashioned Virginia gentleman.

JOHN HENRY ELLIOT.

JOHN HENRY ELLIOT, eldest son of John Elliot and his wife Deborah Elliot (née Bixby) was born in the pleasant village of Keene, N. H., in the year 1814. He says in the Class-Book: "Owing to real, or supposed, weakness of my physical constitution, I was educated during boyhood more privately, carefully, and perhaps more tenderly than boys usually are. My father designed me at first for the active and health-giving employment of the compting room; while my more healthful brother, although younger, was to be sent to the University. But this plan being reversed by the long and steady opposition of my brother, in the process of time I was admitted a member of Harvard College.

"Oh! thou very celebrated Cambridge College,
Thou great repository of knowledge!'"

He entered our Class regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

As a proof of his popularity with his fellows it may be mentioned that he was elected President of the Harvard Union, the Hasty Pudding Club and the Davy Club, Vice-President of a Class Supper, and associate editor of the college magazine "Harvardiana." With respect to a profession he

writes on the same pages: "My feelings would lead me to the study of Divinity, my conscience to that of medicine, but my *reason* points to the Law."

After graduation he studied Law with Hon. Lewis Chamberlain at Keene, and nominally practised there, in partnership with Wheelock (H. U. 1836), from 1840 to 1847. In 1848 he was married to Emily Ann Wheelock, sister of his law partner, and passed the next year in Europe. In 1849 he returned home, but in place of resuming his law practice, he occupied himself with the affairs of his father, whom he subsequently succeeded as president of the Cheshire Bank of Keene, which position he has occupied for many years. He has also been on the board of directors of other incorporated companies, and was a member of the Executive Council of New Hampshire from 1865 to 1867. "The taste of public life had the sad effect of destroying his faith in the perpetuity of Republican Institutions. He believed in the Religious Sentiment that leads to Righteousness, but in no doctrine of Theology."

Our classmate had four children, of whom three survive; the second, John Wheelock, is a physician in successful practice in Boston.

WILLIAM FREDERIC FRICK.

WILLIAM FREDERIC FRICK, of Baltimore, wrote on a page of the Class-Book:

"I was born on the 21st of April in the year eighteen hundred and seventeen; and": unfortunately the record goes no farther.

In a letter to the Class Secretary, under date of Baltimore, 21st June, 1885, expressing great regret that a recent family affliction and the state of his own health would prevent him

from attending the fiftieth anniversary of the graduates of the Class, he continues: "I beg you to give my greetings to all who may be present; with the expression of my deep regret that I cannot see them, once again, face to face. It would have been very pleasant for me to do that, and to exchange with them the stories of fifty years of our lives.

"As for my own, 'I have none to tell,' except that I have had my full and undeserved share of the blessings of this life for which I never cease to give thanks; that I have been all these years laboriously engaged in my profession, with such measure of success and usefulness as I might reasonably aspire to; and that I am, at 68 years of age, still jogging on in harness, not having yet been turned out into the field as unfit for work. To you and all I send my most friendly remembrances, and my best wishes for the brief future which is now in store for you."

It is much to be regretted that we have not been able to obtain from our classmate a more complete record of his successful career as a lawyer in Baltimore, together with some interesting details as to his family life.

CHARLES HORATIO GATES.

CHARLES HORATIO GATES, the eldest son of Horatio and Clarissa (Adams) Gates, was born in Montreal, Canada, on the 30th August, 1816.

At the period of his boyhood the schools in Canada were not remarkable; and both his parents being natives of New England, it was natural they should avail themselves of the more improved system that prevailed here at that time. Accordingly he was sent in 1826 to the famous Round Hill School, Northampton; where he remained until, in 1831, he was admitted to Harvard University.

In the spring of 1834 his father died after a very brief illness; and in consequence of the *res angusta domi* that unexpectedly followed it was thought best he should leave College; so that he was not graduated with his Class, but received his degree some years later at the kind solicitation of his classmates.

In May, 1834, he entered a mercantile house in New York, where he remained until the autumn of 1836, when he returned to Montreal. In February, 1840, he entered the Quebec branch of the Bank of Montreal, and remained there seven years.

At the close of 1849 he removed to Boston, and in the spring of 1851 went to Hamilton, Ontario, where he resided until 1860, when he visited Europe.

After his return to this country, he established himself in 1869 at Providence, R. I., as a teacher of modern languages, serving four years as instructor of French in Brown University, and about twelve years in the Providence High School.

On the 12th June, 1839, he was married at Boston to Euphemia, daughter of Edward Schaw, of Kingston, Jamaica. She died at Quebec in 1849; and of three children, the issue of this marriage, none survive.

He was married a second time in March, 1852, to Sarah White, daughter of Benjamin Nason of South Berwick, Maine, who is still living. By her he has had three children, of whom one survives, Euphemia, married to Henry Sherman Boutell, a lawyer in Chicago. They have one child, a boy born in 1881.

His College life was uneventful; and while lamenting, like many others, wasted time and opportunities, he has many pleasant recollections connected with the years passed there. From his classmates he has to acknowledge nothing but kindness; and from some of them he continues to receive proofs of kindness and friendship to the present day, which shall ever be held in grateful remembrance. To one and all he wishes every happiness here and hereafter.

JAMES LAWRENCE GOODRIDGE.

JAMES LAWRENCE GOODRIDGE was born at Danvers, 10th December, 1814, the son of Benjamin Goodridge and Charlotte (Ravel) Goodridge. He was prepared for College first under the direction of Mr. Alfred Greenleaf, of Salem, and subsequently under that of Mr. Theodore Eames, with whom he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y.; entered regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

After graduation Goodridge entered a commercial house in Boston, with which he remained, first as accountant and bookkeeper, and later as partner until 1865, after which he was for a time engaged in the manufacturing of oil, which, however, did not prove a success. "During this period," he writes, "a friend knowing my aptness in computations, asked me to determine, for his guidance, whether a certain plan of Mutual Life Insurance, in which he was invited to act as a Trustee, was a feasible one. I had never made any investigations in that direction, but was able to demonstrate the inequity of the mode of assessing the different members without any very nice computations. Becoming interested in these investigations, I made a study of some of the authorities on the science of life contingencies. Elizur Wright, then at the head of the Actuaries, having seen some of my original solutions of Life Insurance problems, expressed surprise at the remarkable accuracy of my computations, and gave me letters of introduction, praising me in the highest terms. Upon the strength of these letters I moved to New York about 1869, where I remained nine years or more, engaged in preparing tables and making valuations for different Life Offices in the United States and Canada. During most of this time I was in the office of Sheppard Homans, and for a time secretary of a small company started by him. In the autumn of 1878, owing to the depression in the Life Insurance business, I re-

turned to Boston, where I have since lived, doing such work as my experience as an accountant might procure for me, latterly acting as treasurer of two or three small companies not very prosperous nor likely to enrich me.

"I think I have been on good terms with all my classmates; and if I have not many very firm friends among them, I am sure I have not the ill will of any of the number."

Our classmate was married, 20th October, 1839, to Mary Frances, daughter of Sylvanus Thomas, of Boston; she died in 1862. Two sons were the issue of this union, of whom one is now living in Boston, and married.

EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR.

EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR, the son of Samuel Hoar, a lawyer distinguished for his integrity no less than his talent, was born in Concord, Mass., 22d February, 1816.

He pursued his preparatory studies at the Academy in his native town until 1831, when he entered Harvard, and was graduated in 1835, having an English oration as his "part" at Commencement. Of his College career he thus speaks in the Class-Book: "If every thing, during the last four years, has not been so agreeable as it might have been, the time has, at least, not been passed without improvement. I have each year been more and more satisfied, that for the test and establishment of character, no better place could be selected than Harvard University. Yet my College life has been by no means an unpleasant one. All causes of discomfort have sprung, I am well aware, from myself, and my own *mistakes* alone. A more united, generous class, better, kinder classmates, I could not have had. I shall always look back upon the days spent with them as the most valuable, I think the happiest portion of my life. Here, as has been well said, every

one finds his level; the attachments formed, the impressions received, the intimate acquaintance gained of the tastes, and feelings, and characters of each other, are more just, and stronger than at any other period. I am truly sorry that it is over."

After graduation our classmate kept school for one year in Pittsburg, Pa.; after which he commenced the study of Law, and on his admission to the Bar, in 1839, began the practice of his profession at Concord. In 1849 he became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and served as such to 1855, when he opened a Law office in Boston. In 1859 he was made Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts; and in 1869 resigned that dignified position to become Attorney General of the United States during the first Presidential term of General Grant, which he resigned the following year. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of the Alabama Claims, by which body the Treaty of Washington was made that year. In 1872 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and the same year was elected a Representative to Congress, where he served one term. In 1861 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Williams College, and in 1868 the same distinction was conferred by his Alma Mater. He has been a Fellow of Harvard University, and for many years President of the Board of Overseers of the University; and for eight years was President of the National Conference of the American Unitarian Church.

On the 20th November, 1840, he was married to Caroline, daughter of Hon. Nathan Brooks, of Concord. Two sons and three daughters have been the issue of that union, and all, with their mother, are now living. One of the daughters is married; both sons have embraced the legal profession, and bid fair to continue and sustain the ancestral reputation.

WILLIAM INGALLS.

WILLIAM INGALLS, the son of an eminent physician of Boston, was born in that city 12th January, 1813. He mentions that his mother died when he was about 12 years old, in consequence of which he was somewhat spoile by the indulgence of his father.

His preparatory studies were pursued in the Boston Latin School, and several others, until he finally went to the Academy of Israel E. Putnam, North Andover, where he remained until 1831, when he regularly entered Harvard. He, however, voluntarily left College at the end of the Freshman year for various causes; a step which he himself declares to be one of the great regrets of his life; he received his degree, however, in 1878.

Of his subsequent career he thus writes in 1886: "Having studied medicine for four years under the direction of my father, and with Dr. Charles Harrison Stedman, who was Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at Chelsea, passing most of my time in that Institution, I graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1836. In 1838 I went to Louisiana, West Feliciana Parish, came back at the end of the year, and was married 3d December, 1839, to a daughter of Ezra Davis, of Roxbury. We went to the new home soon after the wedding, and I practised my profession there for about eight years, returning to Boston with wife and two sons. In 1848 I was appointed Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, and was reformed out by President Pierce. Have never wanted a government place since. I soon settled in Winchester, Mass. In 1862 I went to North Carolina as Surgeon of the 5th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, nine months. In October, 1863, I was appointed Surgeon of the 59th Regiment Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers, and I was in Virginia until the war was over. Since June, 1865, I have been trying to cure everybody in and around

Boston; I regret to say that there is quite a large number of the community who have not yet called upon me; a fact which seems to me strange when I am so ready and willing to receive them: however, they alone are responsible.

"My most honorable and responsible position was upon the Surgical Staff of the Boston City Hospital, which I held for fourteen years, resigning two years ago."

FREDERIC JONES.

FREDERIC JONES was born in Dublin, N. H., on the 20th July, 1813, the son of Capt. John Jones, an officer in the war of 1812, and his wife Lucy (Lane) Jones.

In 1831, after preparatory studies at the New Ipswich Academy and the Exeter Phillips Academy, he entered Dartmouth College, where he remained about two years. Thinking that Harvard offered greater facilities for the study of modern languages, he entered our Class in the Junior year, and was graduated in 1835. He says: "I was probably the last student examined by the celebrated Greek scholar Dr. Popkin. I remember with gratitude especially the teachers of modern languages, Dr. C. Follen, P. Bachi, the venerable F. Sales, and Mr. Ticknor the head of the department."

His inclination was to be a member of the medical profession; and having attended the lectures of distinguished men, such as the McClellans, Morton, Rush and others in Philadelphia; those of V. Mott, Paine, and J. W. Draper in New York, he obtained the degree of M.D. from Dartmouth College, and after some changes finally settled down for the practice of his profession in New Ipswich, N. H., where, after a period of forty years, he still resides. On the 20th February, 1845, he was married to Caroline Frances, daughter of Dr.

Henry Gibson of New Ipswich, by whom he has had two children, a son and a daughter. The son embraced the medical profession, and is now associated in practice with his father. The daughter is an artist by nature, and has produced many fine drawings and paintings; she and her brother also write for the journals.

Our classmate states that he has had unexpected success in his professional labors, extending over a very large field, and trusts that he has received "a wreath of spiritual immortelles, made of the blessings of the poor and the afflicted." In addition to his medical practice, to which he attended very closely, he has devoted some of his leisure hours to the study of modern languages, science and history, and has translated several important works from the German, most of which have been published. He was once a member of the New Hampshire Legislature.

"The shades of the teachers of old Harvard," he writes, "often present themselves with very pleasant recollections; and the forms of classmates, in all the joy and beauty of youth, often flit before me, bringing back many agreeable associations, and reminding of the ideals and dreams of life's bright morning. . . . . Beyond this play ground of Phenomena, Hope points to a better and brighter world, illuminated by the Infinite Mind, where Christians place their lovely and beautiful Paradise, with all the flowers of Humanity in perpetual bloom, as proclaimed by the glorious Savior. Some presume to call this vision of Paradise only a dream; but if a dream, it is one of such sublimity, and of such mighty power over the souls of men, that it may well claim a celestial origin."

The following tribute from a fellow townsman, Rev. George F. Merriam, pastor of the Congregational Church in New Ipswich, we have much pleasure in adding here: "Dr. Jones has always been an enthusiastic scholar, seeking recreation from professional duties in a careful study of modern science, and wide range of reading in the modern languages. While manifesting his interest in public affairs by the accep-

tance of several important trusts, he has uniformly concentrated his attention upon the healing art, in which he has won a wide reputation, both for sure acquaintance with the broad fields of medical culture, and ready skill as a practical physician.

"The number of calls for his services, and the distances from which he has been consulted, have made his life preëminently busy. He has made a specialty of difficult cases of chronic disease, and is still honored with the confidence of a large circle of patrons for his delicate sympathy and thorough devotion in their times of need."

JOHN ALSOP KING.

JOHN ALSOP KING was born, as he states in the Class-Book, at Jamaica, L. I., about twelve miles from the city of New York, on the 14th July, 1817. He does not mention where he was prepared for College, which he entered regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835. He was a grandson of the celebrated Rufus King, a member of a family that has given many distinguished men to the country.

The following particulars of his career since graduation are furnished by himself.

"In January, 1836, I went into the counting-house of E. Stevens Sons, and remained until September, 1837, when I went to Europe with my uncle, James G. King." In February, 1839, he was married to Mary Colden, only daughter of Philip Rhinelander, by whom he has had several children. After a short experience in a mercantile firm, of which he was a partner, he began to read Law; but owing to interruptions of various kinds was not admitted to practice until 1846, when he opened an office in Wall Street, passing the winters in town in a house he had built on a portion of his grandfather's country place, and the summers at Rockaway,

L. I. In 1854, the taste of his wife and himself inclining to the country, he bought thirty acres of land on the shores of Long Island Sound, opposite Hart Island, about twenty miles from the city, and built a dwelling, on a beautiful point of land, with excellent soil, and a natural grove of trees, where he has since resided; carrying on personally and assiduously the various labors of the farm, and actively connected with the agricultural societies of Queen's County, the State, and the United States.

He has been an interested member of societies devoted to the Educational, Material, Historical and Charitable affairs of his County and State; delegate to the Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, and thrice a delegate to the General Conventions of that Church. In 1873 he was elected to the Senate of New York, and was a zealous advocate of Constitutional amendments which effected reforms in the State Government. In 1881 he was appointed a Commissioner for the State at the Yorktown Centennial. He has made numerous visits to Europe, and passed two successive winters on the Nile.

At the time of General Grant's first inauguration he went with his family to Washington, and, finding the climate agreeable, they have continued to go there many succeeding seasons. He thus concludes his record: "I have thus, perhaps too much in detail, recounted the duties which have devolved upon me, and my own frequent wanderings in foreign lands during the last fifty years; and it only remains to express the great pleasure experienced when brought face to face again with so many of old classmates at our Semi-Centennial in Holworthy in June last (1885).

"May the declining years of each who now survives be filled with happiness, and with the many blessings which are a precious boon to those who overpass the allotted span of life."

EDWARD LANDER.

EDWARD LANDER, in a letter under date of 19th August, 1885, furnishes the following particulars of his career: "I was born in Salem, Mass., in 1816; fitted for College at the Salem Latin School, and at Mr. Putnam's Academy in North Andover with Lawrence, Ingalls, and West; as you know entered Harvard in 1831, not then fifteen, was suspended for three months for scraping in the Chapel at the time of the Class rebellion, the only one of the whole. . . .

"After graduation I studied Law at the Law School, and took the degree of LL.B.; did not do much at practising Law in the East, and in 1841 went to Indiana. There I was prosecuting attorney for the 5th Judicial Circuit, comprising eight counties, and including Indianapolis the Capital of the State; served some fourteen months in Mexico during the war as captain in the 4th regiment Indiana Volunteers.

"In 1850 was appointed, by Governor Wright, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy, and at the next session of the Legislative Assembly was elected to serve the usual term. In March, 1853, was appointed by the President of the United States, and confirmed by the Senate, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory. This office I held over five years, and gave it up intending to practise Law in San Francisco.

"While settling up my affairs in Washington Territory, in the spring of 1859, I fell through a hole in the lower deck of a large vessel and received a partial dislocation of the spine. From the effects of this it was several years before I recovered so far as to be able to do much work. I spent two years in Washington Territory after I could walk about, and then, in 1864, came to Washington City, to attend to the case of the Hudson Bay Company, as their counsel, against the United States before an International Court or Commission created by treaty for the special purpose of deciding upon the value

of the rights and property claimed by that Company in Oregon. This occupied me for five years.

Since that time I have remained in Washington practising Law. My ability to do this has at times been interfered with by return of trouble from my injury. Just now, and for two or three years back, I have been better than usual, and hope to continue so until my 69th year is completed. When the three score years and ten are reached, if that length of years is granted to me, I shall be satisfied to retire, if able so to do."

HENRY LYON.

HENRY LYON, second son of Lemuel and Thankful (Damon) Lyon, was born in that part of Needham now Wellesley, Mass., December 16, 1814.

Up to about his twelfth year he attended a district school. In 1826 he was in Havana, Cuba, visiting a maternal uncle, who from that time charged himself with his education and expenses until he was able to provide for himself. On returning from Cuba in 1827, he entered the private school of William F. Ward in Newton, and two years later became a pupil of Rev. Daniel Kimball, in Needham, where he was prepared for College, which he entered in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

He thus speaks of his College course: "My life in College was a pleasant one. It was not attended with much success as regards studies. Having entered with an indifferent preparation, with no adequate idea of what was expected of me, and no friends to consult with who could give me 'points,' it was not strange that I failed to 'get the hang of things;' and though I was assigned some 'parts,' I was never satisfied that I deserved them, unless by a large credit for 'good intentions.'"

After graduation he commenced with much zeal the study of medicine with Dr. W. J. Walker, of Charlestown; and, receiving his degree of M.D. in 1838, began the practice of his profession in Charlestown, which continued with fair success for thirteen years.

In 1851, in consequence of business relations which interfered with professional duties, he relinquished the latter and devoted himself for several years to business matters; when these last were concluded, "I made the mistake of not returning to my profession." During the civil war he was active in "furthering enlistments, and in giving aid and comfort to those who had left us to engage in the great struggle, and for a time I was special agent of Charlestown to visit Camp and Hospital in behalf of our soldiers.

"In August, 1841, I married Caroline Margaret, daughter of Dr. A. R. Thompson; she died in 1854, leaving me a son and four daughters. My son is now Lt. Commander in the Navy; my three oldest daughters married naval officers; my youngest daughter is the wife of Dr. Edward J. Fisher, of Charlestown. I have eleven living grandchildren; none of my children are without issue.

"In 1856 I married Elizabeth Thompson, eldest sister of my deceased wife, widow of Dr. J. Stearns Hurd; she died in 1873, leaving no children. In 1853 I made a business visit to Cuba, and in 1866 one of pleasure; visiting on the last occasion some parts of Mexico.

"I have never sought political office; have often declined to be a candidate when a nomination was equivalent to an election. I served for several years on the Board of School Trustees, and was for one year a Representative in the General Court."

CHARLES WARWICK PALFRAY.

CHARLES WARWICK PALFRAY was born in Salem, Mass., 20th December, 1813, the son of Warwick and Elizabeth (Rounds) Palfray, and a descendant of Peter Palfray, one of the "old planters" who came to Salem in 1626 with Roger Conant and a few others. He attended the Salem English High School, but was fitted for College by Henry K. Oliver, in company with Fabens and one or two others, and entered regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

After graduation he completed a legal course in the office of the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall in Salem, and at the Dane Law School in Cambridge; and in 1838 received his degree of LL.B., after which he and Fabens were admitted to practise in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. He opened a law office in Salem for a short time, but never practised. His father died a few days before his admission to the Bar; and the son succeeded him as one of the editors of the Salem Register, with which he has been connected ever since. It is worthy of note that his father entered the office of that journal as a boy, became editor thereof when quite young, and their joint connection with it covers the whole period of its existence, it having been established in the year 1800.

These facts are furnished by himself, and he says: "The only other facts are that I was a Representative to the General Court from Salem in 1840, 1841, 1864, and 1866; a member of the State Valuation Committee in 1865, Collector of Customs for the district of Salem and Beverly from 1869 to 1873, and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science since 1872. Fabens was my chum all through College, and we had previously been schoolmates for many years."

CHARLES HENRY PARKER.

CHARLES HENRY PARKER, the son of Samuel D. Parker and Eliza M. Parker (née Mason) was born in Boston 2d May, 1816. He passed six years in the Latin School, and from thence entered Harvard in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

He was elected Class Secretary at the Class meeting, 3d March, 1835, and has continued to hold the post to this time.

After graduation he read Law for three years in the office of his father, who was then District Attorney; and, being admitted to the Bar in 1838, commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with Thomas B. Pope (H. U. 1834), which lasted until the year 1853.

In that year our classmate was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Suffolk Savings Bank, succeeding Samuel H. Walley, Jr. (H. U. 1826), which position he holds to the present day. At the time when he entered upon the duties of that office the deposits of the bank were about a million and a half of dollars; they now amount to nearly twenty millions; which fact sufficiently proves the prudence and ability with which the affairs of the Institution have been conducted.

In June, 1853, he was married to Charlotte, daughter of David Greenough; she died in January, 1859, leaving a son and three daughters, one of whom now survives with the son.

In January, 1864, he was married again to Laura Trotter, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth Wolcott Jackson, of New Jersey, by whom he has had four children: one daughter and two sons of this marriage are now living.

Our classmate is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as befits a direct descendant of Bishop Parker: has been for very many years a Warden and Vestryman of Trinity Church, and is Treasurer of the Massachusetts Bible Society and of the Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society.

WILLIAM ROTCH ROBESON.

WILLIAM ROTCH ROBESON was born 13th July, 1814, on the banks of the Schuylkill river, six miles from Philadelphia.

He was for some time an inmate of the Round Hill School at Northampton, but did not complete his preparatory studies there. He entered Harvard regularly in 1831, and was graduated in 1835.

On the 26th June, 1838, he was married to Anna, daughter of W. R. Rodman, Esq., of New Bedford, and for some time subsequently made his home in that city. One child, a daughter, was born to them, but she died quite young. On leaving New Bedford he resided for awhile at Fall River and Jamaica Plain; but for the last fourteen years his home has been in Lenox, Mass., while his winters are passed in Boston.

These meagre details are all that the modesty of our classmate has allowed him to furnish; but we may add that he has been engaged in several manufacturing and other corporations, and has employed his abundant means in dispensing a liberal and elegant hospitality, and his leisure in the furtherance of benevolent and charitable enterprises.

CHARLES CHAUNCY SHACKFORD.

CHARLES CHAUNCY SHACKFORD states that he was born in Portsmouth, N. H., 26th September, 1815.

His early education was pursued at various schools, and finally at the Exeter Academy under Dr. Abbott, whence he proceeded to Cambridge, entering in 1831, and being graduated in 1835 with the Valedictory Oration as his "part" at Commencement.

Of his College career he speaks with much freedom in the Class-Book: "Whatever alterations have taken place in my character from intercourse and collision with my classmates," he says, "have been, I hope, on the whole beneficial. So much is certain, that there was great room for improvement. Naturally of a disposition inclined to seclusion, and consequently to conceit, I was fortunately thrown among individuals of my class distinguished for their intellectual and social qualities, where I learned, in the rough school of experience, that there were others superior to myself, and that a man's own opinion of himself is not the best criterion." He was one of the associate editors of the College magazine "Harvardiana."

He concludes his record in these words: "As to a profession my inclination pulls one way, my fear of demerit another. I look upon the character of a faithful, conscientious minister with admiration; and if ever the flesh can be brought into subjection by the spirit, I hope to be able not only to find the way to Heaven myself, but also to point it out to others."

After graduation he was settled in 1841 as Minister of the Hawes Place Church in Boston, and about this time was married to Charlotte, daughter of John Shackford, of Portsmouth. In 1846 he became Minister of the Second Congregational Society, Lynn. In the same year he was married a second time to Martha G. Bartlett. In 1865 he resigned his pastoral charge at Lynn, and established a school for young ladies in Boston. In 1871, being appointed Professor of Rhetoric and General Literature in Cornell University, he closed his school and removed to Ithaca, N. Y., where he now resides (1885) in the discharge of the duties of that professorship.

LEMUEL STEPHENS.

LEMUEL STEPHENS was born in Plymouth, Mass., 22d February, 1814. At the age of twelve or thirteen, he states, he was transferred from a public to a private school, where, under the direction of an injudicious master, he contracted habits which later proved an ample source of mortification. He entered Harvard in 1831, and was graduated in 1835; but a portion of the intervening period was pleasantly and profitably spent at Hingham; he reëntering College in the Junior year.

He thus speaks of his College course: "The estimations formed of character in College are always extreme. It has been so in my case. Possessed of a temperament not particularly excitable, it has been inferred that my equanimity is unbounded. In conversation, being frequently inclined to object to a statement for the sake of argument, I have been supposed to have no real opinions."

"On the whole I am convinced that the time which I have spent here has not been uselessly spent. I have at least learnt much about myself. I have throughout my College course had the good fortune to associate with those whose conversation and opinions are truly valuable. And I now leave the University with the conviction that in the world I can never find more sincere and indulgent friends than I have met with here, and that no portion of my life can be spent more pleasantly than the last four years."

With respect to a profession after graduation he was undecided between Divinity and Law. However he embraced neither, but entered upon the business of teaching; and about 1851 became connected with Girard College, Philadelphia, as professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

The following extract from the Boston Transcript of 31st March, 1886, shows the estimation in which our classmate has been held in the institution where he has so long rendered

meritorious service: "Professor Samuel Stephens, known as one of the ablest chemists in the country, has signified his desire to leave the chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Girard College, which he has held for the past thirty-five years. Old age and ill health are assigned as the causes. Whether the professor will be allowed to retire on June 1st next, or on June 1, 1887, will be decided at the meeting of the trustees on the second Wednesday in April. They have already determined that he shall still, after his retirement, receive an annual salary in recognition of his long and valuable service in the College."

It is a matter of regret that no more complete account of his career since graduation has been obtained from him, although he has been frequently requested to furnish it.

CHARLES WILLIAM STOREY.

CHARLES WILLIAM STOREY was born in Claremont, N. H., 18th July, 1816; but one year after his birth his parents removed to Newburyport, Mass., and that town became his home. At the age of 13 he was sent to Exeter Academy, "where," he says, "I was very well fitted for College in every respect but that of learning."

He made no attempt while at Harvard to obtain College honors, which with his abilities he might easily have done; but a natural indolence, of which he speaks in the Class-Book, interfered with the attainment of such distinctions; and at the close of his course at Harvard he was elected Admiral of the Navy Club, an honor supposed to be conferred "on the laziest and best fellow in the Class."

His career after graduation is thus described by himself: "After leaving College I staid at home some six months in grievous doubt as to the choice of an occupation out of several

more or less repulsive ones which alone offered themselves. Finally I went in January, 1836, to the Harvard Law School, and partly there, and partly in the office of Messrs. C. P. & B. R. Curtis, completed the required three years, and was in January, 1839, admitted to the Bar. From the last of February to the last of December I spent in what was then the Far West, looking at Toledo, Ohio; Burlington, Iowa; Milwaukee, Wis., and various other places; and finally settling for six months at Galena, Ill., where I did exceedingly little; and whence I returned satisfied that a person who had any fair chance in Massachusetts would do much better there than in any new country, and enjoy life vastly more; which conviction remains with me. The place of reporter of debates in the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the Atlas newspaper was then found for me by Spooner and Minns; and at the close of the session I opened an office at No. 4 Court Street, Boston, with Minns; who, however, soon came to me and mournfully announced that although we led a very agreeable life, we were not in the least likely to earn the means of sustaining it unless we separated."

After separating from Minns he became for a time the Washington correspondent of the "Atlas."

In 1844 he was elected Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and held that office until 1851. Then resuming his law practice with considerable success, he was appointed, about 1855, Registrar of Insolvency for Suffolk County, and discharged those duties until about 1858, when the office was abolished.

Soon after this he formed a partnership with the late Hon. John Wilder May, which continued up to about 1870, a connection agreeable and prosperous. For a short time he was Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court of Suffolk, and after dissolving his connection therewith gradually retired from business, "and" as he says, "now seldom go into the city from Brookline where I have lived for the last eight years. I am, to borrow a lady's expression, 'young, but infirm,' and so

much so in the feet and legs that walking for any distance worth mentioning is disagreeable to me.

"On the 30th July, 1842, I married Miss Elizabeth Moorfield, formerly of Hingham, who had kept a school for young ladies in Newburyport for some time. This was imprudent from an economical point of view, for we were both poor, and my expected earnings were very slender; but we adopted the lowest scale of living, and have passed very happy lives together. I have a son, Moorfield Storey, who has made me the grandfather of three girls and a boy, and two daughters who still contribute largely to the happiness of our home.

"In religion I have sounded the depths of Presbyterianism in which I was bred, and various other phases of faith, and landed in rather solid agnosticism; and in politics have been successively Whig, Republican and Mugwump, which last I find the most satisfactory."

BENJAMIN HUSSEY WEST.

BENJAMIN HUSSEY WEST was born in Nantucket on the 10th November, 1814. His early education was obtained in Plainfield, Conn., where he passed two years; after which he was sent to the school of Mr. Putnam, North Andover, already mentioned in these memorials. Here he was fitted for College, which he entered in 1831, and was graduated in 1835, having a "part" at Commencement.

At a Class meeting on the 3d March, 1835, held for the purpose of electing Class officers, he was chosen Chaplain, to which he thus refers in the Class-Book: "The Class have chosen me their Chaplain. They may be assured that it will not be the first, and I trust not the last prayer that I shall offer for them. To them all I sincerely wish success and happiness; and if, at a future time, they shall need the skill

of the physician or surgeon, let them be assured that it will always be affectionately yielded them to the extent of the powers of their sincere friend."

After graduation he studied medicine, principally under the "guidance and warm loving friendship of Dr. Winslow Lewis." On receiving his degree he became for a while Resident Physician of the Boston Lying-In Hospital; then spent some time at Rainsford Island among the small-pox patients. During his sojourn there he made the acquaintance of the lady who subsequently became his wife, Eliza A., daughter of John Minot, master of Quarantine at that Island. The kind sympathy displayed by her to the unfortunate patients is alluded to on the pages of the Class-Book. In 1839 the marriage was celebrated; and he states "that the spirit thus indicated has been manifested by her, in all the relations of life, to the present day."

In 1842 he took up his residence at Neponset, with his father-in-law, and there remained until the autumn of 1843, when he went to Nantucket, where he resided until 1850, in the practice of his profession. He then left for California, via Panama, acting as surgeon on the ship Trescott from Panama. He remained a year in San Francisco, having had, during that time, much, and on the whole successful, experience among cholera patients; after which he took the position of surgeon on the California, the first American steamer on the Pacific, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company, and made in her four voyages to Panama. In this and another vessel of the same line he continued until July, 1852, when he came home, and began to practise in Boston, which he continued until 1870, when, he says, "my strength gave out, and I moved out to my cottage home here in old Dorchester, situated on land of which my wife's ancestor was the first white proprietor, and which, with an interval of a few years, has been in possession of the Minots since their landing in 1630.

"In 1855 I had the honor of serving my fellow citizens as member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts for Suffolk district, but declined a re-election.

"My family consists of wife, two sons and three daughters. During my professional career I have striven to benefit every applicant, with little regard to prospect of compensation, or cost to myself; and if there be any source of peculiar satisfaction, it is that I have done, what in me lay, to revolutionize the old system of medical practice and improve the chances of life by diffusing the knowledge and use of homœopathy."

NAAMAN LOUD WHITE.

NAAMAN LOUD WHITE, son of Elihu and Sarah (Loud) White, was born in Braintree, Mass., on June 24th, 1814; was fitted for College at Amherst and Phillips Andover Academy, and entered Harvard in 1831. He was graduated in due course, having as his "part" at Commencement a "Dissertation on the Character of Chief Justice Marshall." In College he was a member and president of the Hasty Pudding Club, and also a member of the Harvard Union and the Institute of '76. He was considered a fine *belles-lettres* scholar, and good in the ancient classics, and modern languages and literature, and so far proficient in mathematics as to receive a "Mathematical part" at one of the public exhibitions. In the Junior year he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

After graduation he was engaged for one year as Principal of the Classical Department of the Weld School, Roxbury. On leaving this he studied Law in the office of Judge Sherman Leland, and subsequently in those of John C. Park and Rufus Choate; was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk County in 1839, and opened an office in Braintree, where for thirty years he had a large and lucrative practice, principally in the Counties of Norfolk and Plymouth. He then withdrew somewhat from active practice, devoting himself more to the care

of his own property, and the management of estates in trust for friends.

"As a lawyer, in his relations with clients, he may be said to have been more instrumental in leading them to avoid law suits than of hastily entering into them; so that the volume of litigation within the sphere of his influence was rather diminished than enlarged; and many a client gratefully remembers that he was rescued from the perilous edge of a suit, which might have proved vexatious and costly, and probably unsatisfactory and unprofitable in the result.

"Through life he always sought to avoid the holding of public political office. Soon after he commenced practice in Braintree he was twice elected to represent the town in the Legislature; after that he steadily refused to have his name used in connection with any political office in State or County; preferring the quiet and independence of a private citizen. From this should be excepted those various municipal offices which every loyal son of a town feels not at liberty wholly to decline, on the ground that he ought to be willing to bear a share of the burdens in return for benefits received. From time to time he has been called upon to fill most of the more important offices of the town, and has generally responded to the call. He has been particularly interested in its educational institutions and public schools; has been for more than twenty years on the School Committee, and most of the time Chairman of the Board. At the present time he is president of the Braintree School Fund Corporation, an endowment left by the Will of a public-spirited citizen of the town, the income of which is devoted to the support of its public schools.

"He is also a director and vice-president of the Weymouth and Braintree Savings Bank, and has been for many years president of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was also a Trial Justice for the County of Norfolk until that system was changed for the present one of District Courts. When quite young was ap-

pointed Brigade Major and Inspector of the Massachusetts Militia, which he held for one year, and then resigned.

"He continues to reside upon his ancestral estate in Braintree, fully occupied with its care and improvement, and withdrawn from the practice of his profession, except occasional consultations with old clients and friends who still seek the aid of his advice."

STUDENTS FOR SOME TIME IN THE CLASS OF 1835, BUT NOT GRADUATED WITH IT.

*Levi Bigelow.
*George Edward Channing.
Frederic William Skinner Coolidge.
*George Augustus Cushing.
*Richard Henry Dana.
*George Whipple Farnum.
William Augustus Hall.
*Charles Frary Harding.
*Frederic William Hoffman.
*Némèse Hermogène Labranche.
*George Leeds.
*Nathaniel Knowles Lombard.
Nathaniel Collins McLean.
George Washington Minns.
Crawford Nightingale.
Thomas Parsons.
*Wellington Peabody.
*Thomas Oliver Prescott.
*Francis Warren Preston.
*Thomas Allen Rich.
*Augustus Kendall Rugg.
*James McKinley Snead.
*Ebenezer Spalding.
*Joseph True.
John Williams.

NOTICES OF

STUDENTS FOR SOME TIME IN THE CLASS BUT NOT GRADUATED WITH IT.

LEVI BIGELOW.

LEVI BIGELOW was born 17th May, 1814, probably at Buckingham, Ontario.

He left no account of his early life in the Class-Book; and the following particulars, kindly furnished by our classmates C. V. Bemis and John Henry Elliot, are all that is known of him.

He was a nephew of Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, N. H., and went to live there when a child. He was fitted for College at Leicester Academy, and entered Harvard in 1832, but left during the year on account of illness, and did not return. In 1836 he received the degree of M.D. from Dartmouth College; but the state of his health did not permit him to practise long. He went South, was in Texas for awhile, but getting no better, returned to Keene, and died there of consumption in 1842.

Elliot says of him: "He was a person of the sweetest temper, and of the most extraordinary scholarship. I loved him, and he died; but the thought of him always fills my heart with sadness and regret."

GEORGE EDWARD CHANNING.

GEORGE EDWARD CHANNING, the son of Edward Channing, was born in Boston in 1815, and died the 21st July, 1837, of fever, on the coast of Sumatra.

He entered Harvard in 1831, and remained till near the close of the Junior year; being distinguished for his love of English Literature and general reading. His tastes, however, inclined him to a mercantile career; and a favorable opportunity presenting itself, he left College, and, after two voyages to the East Indies, was sent at the early age of twenty-one as joint supercargo of a ship bound to the coast of Sumatra; a great trust for so young a man, and a dangerous voyage from the nature of the coast, and the extreme sickliness of the climate. But the opportunity was not to be neglected, and something better than enterprise and adventure, a high sense of what he owed to himself and others, determined him to embrace it.

While on the coast, by strict temperance, and a careful use of every preventative, he, as well as the Captain, preserved his health to the last; until the latter, by imprisonment on shore, was seized with fever, and died in a few days. Our classmate was seized with the same fever on the day after the death of the captain, to whom he was much attached, and whom he continually nursed during his fatal illness, and he lived only five days afterwards; having been removed to a private house, where he received every attention and kindness.

FREDERIC WILLIAM SKINNER COOLIDGE.

FREDERIC WILLIAM SKINNER COOLIDGE, son of Samuel F. and Ann (Sanderson) Coolidge, was born in Boston 15th April, 1816.

He was prepared for College at Damon's Academy, Byfield, and by Mr. Ingraham in Boston, and entered Harvard regularly in 1831, but left in the third term of the Freshman year.

After quitting College he engaged in business as an importer, and was for a time connected with Harnden's Express.

In July, 1849, he was married in New York to Miss Elizabeth A. Brevoort, of that city. Four children were the fruit of that union, of whom two died young; of the survivors, the oldest, after studying at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., became a graduate of the University of Oxford, and is now one of the Dons of Magdalen College, Oxon; while the youngest daughter married a son of the Dean of Guernsey, and at present resides in London.

Mr. Coolidge himself is now a resident of Conway, N. H.

Those who were intimate with him during his brief College career preserve very pleasant memories of his amiable and gentlemanly character.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS CUSHING.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS CUSHING, of Lunenberg, Mass., entered Harvard in the third term of our Freshman year, and left in the second term of the Senior year.

After quitting College he went to Lowell as private tutor in the family of Major Whistler, and studied civil engineering with him, obtaining thus a position on the Western railroad.

After some years of this work he returned to Cambridge; studied Law from 1840 to 1843, and practised his profession there for several years. He was elected a member of the School Committee. Hoping to improve his health he joined, about 1846, an engineering party bound to Maine, and helped to locate and build the Maine Central Railway. In 1849 he was married, and remained in Maine until about 1856.

In the spring of 1858 he was appointed to the Croton Department of New York City; and later became Division Engineer in the Department of Parks, which place he held until February, 1877.

In 1878 he returned to Lunenberg, where he died 11th September, 1880, of a lingering disease.

RICHARD HENRY DANA.

RICHARD HENRY DANA, son of the poet and essayist Richard Henry Dana, and grandson of the late Chief Justice Dana, was born in Cambridge, 1st August, 1815.

He entered Harvard in 1831, and continued with our Class until the third term of the Junior year; when, in consequence of a trouble with his eyes brought on by over devotion to study, he was advised by his physician to suspend all literary labor for a time. He therefore left College, and shipped at Boston as a common sailor on a vessel bound to California via Cape Horn.

This remedy was admirably adapted to his case; for while performing all the duties of the station he had assumed, he entirely recovered his health; and after his return wrote and published a narrative of his experiences and adventures under the title, "Two Years before the Mast," which has universally been considered one of the best and truest pictures of sea-life ever written. He resumed his college studies and was graduated in 1837; but was always pleased, as he expressed it in a note to the Class Secretary, "to be included in the Class of 1835."

After graduation he studied Law at the Dane Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in 1840.

His career as a jurist and public man was distinguished by qualities of high excellence; and he was engaged in many

very important cases. He was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, and one of the founders of the Free Soil Party. In 1861 he was made United States District Attorney for Massachusetts, and served until 1865, when he resigned.

In 1866 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard University.

In 1876 he was nominated by President Grant Minister to England; but this nomination not being confirmed by the Senate, he never performed the duties of that office.

He was an able writer, as well as a learned jurist and statesman; and frequently contributed important articles to leading magazines on subjects connected with Law, Art, &c. &c. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of its most efficient laymen.

On the 25th August, 1841, he was married to Miss Sarah Watson, of Hartford, Conn.; a son, born of this union, perpetuates his father's name and profession.

In 1881 he went to Italy, for the purpose of study and investigation, and died at Rome on the 6th January, 1882.

GEORGE WHIPPLE FARNUM.

GEORGE WHIPPLE FARNUM, son of Paul Farnum, was born in Grafton, Mass., 7th April, 1818, and died at Media, near Philadelphia, in October, 1861.

The few particulars obtained as to his life have been kindly communicated by his sister, Mrs. H. G. Batterson, and Mr. E. W. Clark, both of Philadelphia.

He was fitted for College partly by the Rev. Calvin Lincoln, of Fitchburg, Mass.; attended also the school of Mr. Thayer, in Boston, and entered Harvard in 1831, but left at the end of the Junior year.

Some time after this he visited Europe, and derived much benefit therefrom; being, as Mr. Clark says, one of the most generally well informed men he ever met, and a good talker.

He was for many years in business of various kinds; first with his father, afterwards as a banker in New Orleans, and later as a commission merchant in Philadelphia; and in all his business transactions was conscientious and honorable.

About the period of the breaking out of the civil war he retired from active business; and having previously purchased a property at Media, retired there, and lived in a very quiet way until his death.

He was never married; and Mrs. Batterson states that all the other members of her immediate family are dead.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HALL.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HALL, son of John Hancock and Statira (Preble) Hall, was born in Portland, Me., 29th October, 1815. His father, having invented an improved rifle, received from the Federal Government an appointment in charge of the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry, Va., and removed with his family to that place some time between 1815 and 1819.

Our classmate entered Harvard in 1831, but left during the Freshman year. Subsequently he studied at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the Bar. In 1840 he accompanied his family to Huntsville, Mo., where he commenced the practice of his profession. In 1844 he was chosen a Presidential Elector for the State on the Democratic ticket, and cast his vote for James K. Polk.

In 1847 he was elected Judge of a district comprising six counties, which position he held until 1861. In the winter of

1860–1861 he was elected member of a Constitutional Convention to decide whether the State should secede, and took an active part against secession. In 1861 he was elected by the Democrats to Congress, and served there until 1865. Then he resumed the practice of Law; and a few years later removed to a farm near Kaseyville, Macon Co., Mo., where he has since continued to reside.

About 1848 or 1849 he was married to Octavia Sebree of Pensacola, Fla., by whom he has had nine children, six of them now living.

In a letter to the compiler, dated 8th September, 1885, he writes: "I have a distinct recollection of most of the members of our Class, and among them yourself. The impressions then made were very pleasant, and will never be effaced."

CHARLES FRARY HARDING.

CHARLES FRARY HARDING was born in Sullivan, Madison, Co., N. Y., on the 6th May, 1816; the youngest of a family of fourteen children, being the brother of Chester Harding, the celebrated portrait painter.

He entered Harvard in 1831; and many of those of his Class who now survive remember him as he appeared then, six feet three inches tall, loose-jointed, unformed, red-haired, with the strength of a giant. As an evidence of his strength it is stated by his niece, Mrs. White, of Brookline, that he once, for a wager, lifted an anchor weighing eight hundred pounds. In after life he became a portly, striking looking man, with a figure so well developed as to counter-balance his height.

Being suspended during the disturbances of 1832 he did not return to College, but embarked as a common sailor on a vessel bound to China, whence he did not return for three

years, having gained little but some rough experience in the interval. He afterwards obtained command of a vessel on Lake Erie, in which he had some exciting adventures during the Canadian rebellion; but tiring of the Lakes, he went again to sea, as mate of a China trader, and subsequently commanded an English vessel engaged in the opium trade.

About 1855 he returned to New England with a handsome sum of money; was married to Miss Mary Bangs, of Springfield, Mass., and removed to Lafayette, Ind., where he entered into business. But this resulted disastrously, and he went again to China. Meanwhile his wife died, his business was unsuccessful, and he came back impoverished in purse and in energy. For awhile he resided at his early home in New York State, living almost the life of a recluse; and finally moved to California, where he gradually shut himself off from all intercourse with his friends. For many years they have lost all knowledge of him, and this silence on his part has lasted so long that they feel little doubt of his death.

Most of these particulars have been kindly furnished by his brother S. S. Harding, and his niece Mrs. William O. White, of Brookline.

FREDERIC WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

FREDERIC WILLIAM HOFFMAN was born in Baltimore. His residence at Harvard had barely commenced when a severe attack of pulmonary disease, to which he had previously been subject, obliged him to suspend his studies, and shortly after to dissolve his connection with the University.

In the hope of reëstablishing his health he made a voyage with his parents to Europe. But it was of no avail, and he died at Lyons, France, 9th December, 1833. A cenotaph has been erected to his memory at Mount Auburn.

From the shortness of his stay with the Class few had an opportunity of becoming intimate with him; but those who were so fortunate were enthusiastic in their testimony to the kindness of his feelings and the purity of his heart. If his life had been spared, he would probably have been an ornament to society, and an honor to the Class with which he was for so short a time connected.

NEMÈSE HERMOGÈNE LABRANCHE.

NEMÈSE HERMOGÈNE LABRANCHE, of St. Charles Parish, La., entered our Class in the third term of the Freshman year, and left College during the last term of the Junior year.

After his departure as above, we have no record of his subsequent life. He did not continue his relations with the Class; nor has it been possible to obtain any positive knowledge of his later career. Many circumstances have induced the belief that he is no longer living; but the date and place of his death have not been ascertained.

Many of the survivors of the Class have pleasant recollections of his amiability and generous disposition.

GEORGE LEEDS.

GEORGE LEEDS was born at Dorchester, Mass., 25th October, 1816, the son of Benjamin B. Leeds, and was fitted for College at Milton Academy. He entered Harvard in 1831, but at the end of the Freshman year removed to Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1835.

Having studied three years at the Andover Theological Seminary, he became a Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being ordained Deacon in 1839 and Priest in 1841.

His first ministerial service was in St. Peter's Church, Salem, where he passed one year as assistant to the Rector. In 1867, after service in other parishes, he became Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore, which post he held up to the period of his death.

On the 22d June, 1843, he was married to Caroline, daughter of John White Treadwell, of Salem, who died in September, 1851; and of their three children two daughters survive.

In 1850 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Hobart College, and in 1861 that of D.D. by Trinity College.

His death, which was sudden, occurred in April, 1885; and on that occasion the New York Churchman contained an eulogistic notice, from which the following are extracts. "No man, it may safely be said, was ever a more sincere follower of the Master; no pastor ever tried more faithfully to tread in the footsteps of the Good Shepherd; no friend was ever more sympathizing in sorrow and affliction than the late Rector of Grace Church. The Church at large has lost one of her brightest ornaments, and the Diocese of Maryland a presbyter whose ripe scholarship, dignity, consistent Christian life, goodness and gentleness, she will find it hard to replace, and impossible to surpass."

Upon the same occasion, at a meeting of the Wardens and Vestry of Grace Church, a minute was ordered to be placed on record expressive of their sense of the great loss they had sustained by the death of their Rector, and asking, "as a privilege, that we may be allowed to provide for the expenses attending the burial of one so dear to us."

NATHANIEL KNOWLES LOMBARD.

NATHANIEL KNOWLES LOMBARD, the son of Nathaniel Knowles and Esther Cutter Lombard, was born in Boston, 29th January, 1808, entered Harvard in 1831, but left during the Freshman year.

Some time after quitting College he went to Europe, a great part of which he travelled over on horseback. Finally he settled in Smyrna, where he remained many years.

Returning to America, after an absence of some thirty years, he did not engage in any active business, and died at Arlington, Mass., on the 3d April, 1876. He was never married.

NATHANIEL COLLINS McLEAN.

NATHANIEL COLLINS McLEAN, son of John McLean, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born 2d February, 1818, and was graduated at Augusta College, Kentucky, in 1834. He then entered our Class, and went through the studies of the Senior year as a resident graduate, after which he passed two years at the Dane Law School. Removing then to Ohio, he commenced the practice of his profession in Cincinnati; which continued, with a slight intermission on account of failing health, until the breaking out of the civil war.

At that period he raised a regiment, the 75th Ohio, of which he was the first colonel, and served during the whole war. The regiment took part in the battles of the Shenandoah Valley, Cross Keys, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, as well as in the operations in South Carolina and Florida, and was mustered out in August, 1865. Colonel

McLean was promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship just after the second battle of Bull Run.

After the war he went to Minnesota and settled there as a farmer; and in June, 1885, he removed to Bellport, Long Island, N. Y., where it is his intention to reside for the future.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MINNS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MINNS was born in Boston. He entered Harvard in 1831; but being rusticated in the disturbances of the Freshman year, he entered two years later the Class of 1836 and was graduated with them.

After graduation he went to the Dane Law School; and receiving his degree of LL.B. in 1841, took a desk in the Law office of Mr. Choate, and commenced the practice of his profession.

Not succeeding so rapidly as he desired, he departed to California; and a position being offered to him soon after arrival in the new High School of San Francisco, he accepted it, and has since that time been engaged in teaching. After ten years in that employment he came back to Boston and established a school there.

About 1880, being invited by the California State Board of Education to resume his former position, he went again to San Francisco, where he has since resided.

In a letter dated San Francisco, 28th November, 1885, he writes as follows:

"I have been visited by a very serious calamity, viz., a cataract in each eye. An operation was performed on my left eye, and the lens removed. I was nearsighted before, but I am left more nearsighted than ever, so that I cannot distinguish an acquaintance across the street. My right eye is nearly blind; and with the left on which the operation was

performed, I can read only with great difficulty, and it is very painful to attempt to write.

* * * * * * *

"It is just like the noble Class of 1835 to desire to learn all they can of the history of every one who has ever been connected with it. I am sure I should read with great interest every line written by any one who has belonged to the Class. I was glad to see your name at the end of the letter you sent me; it brought back the good old times. In imagination I stood again before Holworthy, joining the groups before the old doorways. I went into the different rooms, and listened to the animated discussion, the cheerful conversation, the lively repartee. I think it highly probable that I may never see again a single member of the Class; but I should rejoice to meet you at an annual meeting, to feel the warm grasp of friendship, and to look again into the dear old familiar faces. I should like to unite with you all once more in singing:

'Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never brought to mind?' &c."

CRAWFORD NIGHTINGALE.

CRAWFORD NIGHTINGALE was born in Providence, R. I., 3d November, 1816, of a well known Rhode Island family.

He was graduated at Brown University in 1834, after which he came to Harvard, and as "University student" was connected with our Class. In 1835 he entered the Harvard Divinity School, and having completed his theological studies was ordained an "Evangelist" in 1838.

He went to Toledo, Ohio, and after three months removed to Chicago, but the Western climate not agreeing with his health he returned to New England and preached at several

stations, finally settling in Chicopee, Mass., for seven years. Here he was married to Mary Hoyt Williams, of Athol, by whom he has had two children, a son and daughter, both married. After leaving Chicopee, on account of failing health, he preached in various towns; and for the last ten years has been "living quietly in Dorchester, doing occasional service, but not equal to the strain of a settled ministry. . . . .

"It is not from choice that I have changed about so much, but it is because I cannot that I am not steadily at work now. . . . . .

"My great-grandfather, Samuel Nightingale, did graduate at Harvard in 1734. His father provided by will that his son Samuel might proceed to take a degree or degrees at Cambridge, if he is so inclined; but if he do not so incline, then to be put to a good and suitable trade. He chose the College, and went to live at Pomfret, Conn., where his father owned land, thence removed to Providence, where his descendants still live."

THOMAS PARSONS.

THE following particulars are furnished by himself, in a letter dated 31st July, 1885.

"I have your kind note, and am proud to be acknowledged as of the Class of '35.

"My Class life was short, as at the time we were sent home on account of the trouble in the second term (Freshman year) I was suffering with my lungs; and my father was advised to take me into the counting-house and shipping. I was there until I went into business with him, and was interested in ships until 1864.

"I was married in 1847, and moved from Boston to Brook-

line; took an interest in town affairs, was sixteen years Selectman and School Committee man, and President of the town library; am Commissioner of Sinking Fund, and was member of the Legislature six years, serving on the Finance Committee; was appointed on the State Prison Commission by Governor Rice, and am now serving on it; have held a commission as Justice of the Peace more than thirty years.

"I am not now in active business; am President of the Lyman Mills at Holyoke.

"I write the above; and if you should consider me worthy of notice in the Class Record, I assure you nothing could give me more pleasure, as I look back upon my College days and associations with more pleasure than anything that has since been my lot."

WELLINGTON PEABODY.

WELLINGTON PEABODY was born in Boston. His connection with the Class was very short, continuing only one term and a half; he was the first to leave the Class.

After quitting College he studied medicine in Salem, attending lectures in Boston, and was licensed to practise in 1837; after which he went to New Orleans, and received an appointment as physician in one of the hospitals. But soon he was seized with yellow fever, and died in the summer of 1837.

THOMAS OLIVER PRESCOTT.

THOMAS OLIVER PRESCOTT, son of Samuel Jackson and Margaret (Hiller) Prescott, was born in Boston 29th May, 1814.

Originally he entered the Class of 1833, where, however, he only remained during the Freshman year, trouble with his eyes compelling him to suspend his studies.

In 1831 he went to Cuba, and returning next year entered our Class, his name appearing in the College catalogue of that year. His stay among us was, however, very short, as in that year he removed to Cincinnati; where, after teaching and studying Law, he finally became Pastor of the Swedenborgian Church in that city, holding that position until 1847.

Soon after this he visited Europe, and in 1848 took pastoral charge of the Swedenborgian Society in Glasgow, Scotland.

In 1849 he was married to Jessie, daughter of Robert Mackie, Esq., of Glasgow, who died childless in 1854.

In this year he assumed the name of Hiller, in honor of his mother and her father Major Joseph Hiller, a soldier of the Revolution, appointed by Washington first Collector of Salem, which was then a port of some importance.

Soon after the death of his wife he removed to England, and took charge of the Swedenborgian Church in London; in 1864 he was married a second time, to Emma Stokes, by whom he had three children, who with their mother reside in London.

He died in London, 11th May, 1870. He had all his life been a hard student; and his last illness was supposed to have been brought on by excess of mental exertion. His last literary work was a translation of the Psalms, left incomplete.

FRANCIS WARREN PRESTON.

THE following particulars of the life of Francis Warren Preston have been kindly communicated by his sister Mrs. Mary E. Stearns, of Medford.

He was born at Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Me., 17th May, 1815; was fitted for College by Mrs. Samuel Ripley, of Waltham, and entered Harvard in 1831.

Having been "rusticated" in the disturbances of 1832, he preferred not to return to College; his active, energetic temperament made a student's life distasteful to him; and his parents, although desirous he should return and complete his College studies, wisely forebore to insist upon his compliance with their desires. His tastes inclining him to mercantile pursuits, he was sent by Robert G. Shaw, of Boston, to represent his interests in the large Spanish house of Arrazamundi & Co., St. John, Porto Rico.

Readily acquiring the Spanish language, and obtaining a thorough mercantile training, he formed later a connection with the house of O'Hara & Co., in Arroyo, P. R., and was for many years American consul at that port.

In 1843, he was married to Emma Verges (née Lapelleux), the young widow of a Spanish merchant, herself French, an accomplished and noble-hearted woman, the joy and pride of his nineteen years of married life. Of six children born to them three survive,—Felix, American consul at Ponce, P. R., a daughter married and living in Spain, and Gustavo, a merchant in Boston.

He died in April, 1862, of fever contracted during a short stay at Panama, whither he had gone to secure some claims of a friend unfamiliar with the Spanish language.

THOMAS ALLEN RICH.

THOMAS ALLEN RICH died at Cohasset on the 24th July, 1835, at the age of 20.

This was the second death that had occurred among our classmates; and it had a feature of particular sadness in the fact that the young man was removed just as he had finished his College course, and was preparing to commence the active duties of life under favorable auspices.

His talents were more than respectable; and during his College course he had, by his industry and application, obtained a fair share of honors, while by his sincerity and amiability he had gained the affection and respect of those who knew him well.

AUGUSTUS KENDALL RUGG.

AUGUSTUS KENDALL RUGG was born in Sterling, Mass., on the 17th February, 1815, the son of Luther Rugg, a well-to-do farmer. He was prepared for College at Leicester Academy, and entered Harvard in 1831, but left in March, 1832.

In 1834 he went to Schenectady and was admitted to Union College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1836. Soon after graduation he went to Talbotton, Ga., where he taught an academy for several years. Meanwhile he studied Law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1839.

In 1841 he removed to Albany, Ga., where he took a prominent part in politics as a Democrat.

He died at Albany 6th August, 1843.

Upon the occasion of his death a flattering notice of him was published in the Albany Courier, from which a few extracts are made:

"During his short residence here Mr. Rugg, by an upright, correct and honest course, had secured the confidence of the whole community, and acquired universal esteem and respect. As a lawyer he was industrious and attentive; and with a mind amply stored with general knowledge and legal acquirements he possessed a talent well adapted to the profession of which he was both an honor and an ornament. Had he lived to an ordinary age, he would have held an eminent position at the Bar.

"But it is not alone as a professional man that the death of Mr. Rugg will be regretted. Possessing in a high degree those qualifications which made him an agreeable companion in the social circle, united with the virtues which endeared him as an associate in our more private hours, the society from which he has been taken, and of which he was an important and useful member, will feel severely his loss.

"In his general deportment he was courteous and affable; in his dealings correct, prompt, and honest; he was strictly moral and intelligent, and on all occasions manifested a lively interest in the happiness of those around him. During his last illness he was attended with kindness by the numerous friends whom his amiability and virtues had drawn around him. His funeral was attended by the largest concourse ever collected in this city on such an occasion. Though from a far distant portion of the Union, he was surrounded by those who justly appreciated his virtues and worth."

JAMES McKINLAY SNEAD.

JAMES McKINLAY SNEAD, of Newbern, N. C., entered our Class in the Junior year, and left College during the same year.

All the information that has been obtained about him is from the Postmaster of Newbern, who states, under date of 29th August, 1885, that the family of Snead is nearly extinct at Newbern, there being, of near kin, only a maiden niece surviving. He himself died almost immediately after quitting Harvard, from the effects of a very severe fall. He did not engage in any business, nor study a profession.

His talents were good, and he is said to have distinguished himself in scholarship in a Southern College; but in Harvard he did nothing worthy of mention in the way of study, and had become irregular in his habits.

EBENEZER SPALDING.

EBENEZER SPALDING was born in Brooklyn, Conn., 21st October, 1816, and was prepared for College at Leicester Academy.

He entered Harvard in 1831, but left in the second term of the Freshman year, and went to Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1839.

He studied Law with Mr. Judson, a prominent lawyer of Plainfield, Conn.; and in 1840 removed to Ohio, where, in 1841, he was admitted to the Bar of Portage County, Ravenna township, and associated himself in the practice of his profession with Hon. Rufus P. Spalding, then of Akron, and now of Cleveland.

In 1844, he was married to Frances L. Day, of Ravenna, by whom he had five children, of whom four are now living, three sons, and a daughter married and living in St. Louis.

His widow, who has kindly communicated these particulars, in a letter dated St. Louis, 31st August, 1885, thus writes:

"While living in Ravenna my husband held several positions of trust in the County; serving as Justice of the Peace, and County Clerk and Auditor, for some seventeen years. In 1865 he removed to St. Louis, where he renewed his Law practice, taking an office with a former classmate, Charles C. Whittlesey, of Middletown, Conn. He was in very poor health when we came here, doing very little in the way of Law practice; and when the cholera came with its fearful ravages the next season, he was among the first to fall a victim, 17th August, 1866.

"He took deep interest in all his classmates and College life, and often recounted little incidents in connection to me. It affords me great pleasure to be able to contribute this meagre memorial to so laudable an object."

JOSEPH TRUE.

THE following account of the career of Joseph True, is kindly furnished by his nephew, Professor A. C. True of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

He was probably born about 1812, in Portland, Maine; entered Harvard in 1831, but left in the Junior year; afterwards taught one year at Amenia Seminary, Amenia, N. Y., and later in New York city.

Subsequently he removed to Ottawa, Ill., where his father had gone to reside, and there studied Law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1840, when he commenced to practise his profession, but died in the autumn of the same year.

Professor True was good enough to forward a letter from B. C. Cook, Esq., of Chicago, addressed to a brother of our classmate, from which some extracts follow:

"My acquaintance with your brother began at Ottawa in 1839, where we were both Law students. Of course he was then a young man, and had no opportunity for distinguishing himself in any way. He was examined for admission to the Bar about May 1, 1840, in a class composed of your brother, John M. Carruthers, Mr. Glover and myself. We were all admitted at the same time. He stood a very excellent examination, and passed with credit.

"He then opened an office for practice in Ottawa, and in the same autumn was taken sick with one of the malarial fevers of the country and died.

"He was a man of strictly good habits, an industrious student, and exceedingly upright. His history was so short that it leaves very little to be said. That he would have distinguished himself I have no doubt, from his industrious character and scholarly attainments, had he lived longer."

JOHN WILLIAMS.

THE following epitome of his career is furnished by himself in a letter dated Middletown, 17th December, 1885:

"Born at Deerfield, Mass., 30th August, 1817; prepared for College at Academies in Deerfield and Northfield; entered Harvard in 1831; in 1833 removed to Trinity College, and was graduated there in 1835.

"Was Tutor at Trinity from 1837 to 1840; ordained Deacon in Protestant Episcopal Church in 1838; in England and Europe 1840–1841; became assistant minister at Christ Church, Middletown, Conn., 1841–1842; ordained Priest in 1841; became Rector of St. George's, Schenectady, N. Y., 1842–1848; President of Trinity College 1848–1853; consecrated Assistant Bishop of Connecticut in 1851; received the degree of D.D. from Union, Trinity, Columbia and Yale Colleges, and that of LL.D. from Harvard College.

"His publications are:

Ancient Hymns of Holy Church,	1847
Thoughts on the Miracles,	1848
Paddock Lectures on the English Reformation,	1881
Bedell Lectures, 'The World's Witness to Christ,'	1882

Many sermons, reviews, articles, &c. &c."

SUMMARY.

The Class originally consisted of . . .		60
Entered in advance in Freshman year .	6	
do. Sophomore " . .	9	
do. Junior " .	4	
do. Senior " . .	3	22
The whole number connected with the Class		82
At Commencement in 1835 received degrees .	52	
Degrees conferred subsequently . . .	5	
Number of Graduates	57	

On the fiftieth anniversary of graduation, 24th June, 1886, there were present at Cambridge, twenty-one of the survivors, and letters were read from four others expressing regret at inability to attend, and sympathy with the occasion.

At the dinner of the Alumni in Memorial Hall on that day the presiding officer called on E. Rockwood Hoar to speak for the Class, when he delivered the following address:

Mr. President and Brethren,

It is a graceful custom which has prevailed within the last few years, to call upon the Class which has reached the fiftieth year from its graduation, in recognition of so interesting an event in its history, to say a few words at the Commencement dinner. Not, let me hope, to present us as the "skeleton at the banquet"; to show these pillars of the State, and this long procession of young and vigorous manhood which follows them, what they are all liable to come to; but rather for something in the likeness of extreme unction, an opportunity for a last dying speech and confession, this once, "and there an end."

More than half our number "have gone over to the majority," and we are impressively reminded to-day that we meet as "survivors." And yet, how the memories of this place disown the intrusive evidence of wrinkled faces, and thin and whitened locks! The relation of classmates to each other, and to their College, is a very peculiar one. They come together from various sections of the country, from every variety of condition in life. They separate in wide dispersal, to all sorts of occupations, with every degree of success and failure; but they are bound to each other by ties which it is difficult to define, but which every graduate knows. When we come together in class-meeting, we are, as Dr. Holmes in his touching verses so often has told, "the boys" to the end of our days. So much we have gained of the spirit of perpetual youth.

That was a charming observation of Longfellow in one of his last letters: "My dear Uncle Sam, 'whom the gods love die young,' which means that they never grow old though they live to four score and upward." Here, at least, we feel that we are partakers of this best gift of the gods. The College is to us the same, though so much changed. In its exulting and abounding prosperity, with classes four times as large as in our day, its halls and resources multiplied in like proportion, we feel that while men pass away institutions survive, and see in it all the unfolding and development of the purpose and the principles which from 1636 have made Harvard College the pride of the Colony and the State.

Of those who managed it fifty years ago, all but one, I believe, are gone. The president and fellows, the overseers, and all but one of the officers of instruction in 1835, have ceased their earthly work. That one we are gratified to see with us to-day. Good, unsuspicious, nearsighted, large-hearted man! How we used to cheat him at recitation, and how the great service and honored name of Dr. Peabody puts to shame the memory of such boyish misbehavior!

At the head of the College was the bearer of that great historic name, Josiah Quincy; who, though he heard no recitation, and gave no course of lectures, was in himself a text-book. It might be said of him, as Colonel Barré said of Lord Chatham, that "nobody ever entered his closet who did not come out of it a braver man." He did great service to the College; but none more valuable than the impression which his lofty courage, untiring devotion to duty, and public spirit made upon the sixteen classes which were under his charge.

The Class of 1835 had a hand in a first-rate rebellion. It was made in defence of our inalienable rights, and was conducted with the utmost vigor and activity; and yet, from this point of view, it looks like something of a failure. The fact is that Mr. Quincy was on the other side, and did not take to it at all kindly. I

think we felt about it, when it was over, and had taken from us some of our best fellows, pretty much what a handsome, bright eyed young fellow expressed to me, whom I met on the Kanawha river, at the close of the late war, making his way home from a military prison in Ohio. I said to him: "Now you are going home to stay, I suppose?" "Yes," said he, "I have had my rights, and don't ever want to have any more of them."

How we should have compared with the boys of later times if we had had their opportunities and advantages, nobody can tell. We never acquired enough of that disastrous Greek, which has blighted the prospects of the Adams family through so many generations, to do us much harm. (I have noticed, by the way, that they seem to have an inveterate habit of turning up in places of trust and honor in spite of it.)

We never undertook to beat all our contemporaries at base ball, and the like, and then sighed for new worlds to conquer. But I may modestly suggest that in our Senior year, though there was no Hemmenway Gymnasium, no athletics, no coaching, two of our Class, one of whom, a sturdy Virginian, is with us at these tables, and looks as if he would repeat the feat without inconvenience, on a summer day *walked the sixty miles* from Cambridge to New Bedford.

But if I were to undertake to recount all the deeds of these ancient heroes, I should need to produce the many books of a second Iliad, and your limbs might relax, and deep slumber settle on your brows before the tale was ended.

We should rather like to hear what the old lady, whom to-day we have come back to look up to and admire, thinks of us. Her smile is sweet, as she sits in stately beauty, and lets the children talk. Is it not possible for eager ears to catch a few words from her lips? I think I hear the maternal voice:

"Well, my sons, I am glad to see you once more. How the years roll by, to be sure! Who would think it was fifty years since I put you down from my arms, and set you on your own feet! The time seems but short to me, though it has told pretty seriously on you. As I look you over, I am sorry to see how little of what civil gentlemen sometimes are pleased to call my 'immortal beauty,' I have been able to transmit.

"You have not amounted to so much as I hoped you would, not to nearly so much as I think you expected yourselves. Still, I don't complain. I am not ashamed of you. You were a little wild when I was trying so hard to make you good for something. I have a faint recollection of some mischievous pranks. But you have not done anything of the kind lately; and at your worst I don't believe there was one of you *capable* of defacing the statue of John Harvard. You have not been specially eminent as a Class.

If any of you have rendered conspicuous public service, or helped to make the world better, I am glad of it. But no less dear to me are those of you whose lot has been hardship, disappointment or poverty; and who have still kept themselves to the end, what I most wish my sons to be, worthy and honorable gentlemen.

"I am glad to remember to-day that, as a Class, you have come to see me when you could, have stood by me, and helped me when I needed help, have loved one another, and have loved Harvard. And now you see that I have all these youngsters to attend to, and it is about your bed time: Good night."

Ah! *Alma Mater Carissima*, may the blessing and gratitude of your Class of 1835 be with you to the end of time!

Since the fiftieth anniversary five members of the Class have died, and the number of survivors is now thirty, of whom twenty-three are graduates.

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